

VOLUME FORTY-ONE

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STEINBACH FALL GAIN FOR ALLIES

French Troops Now Within Thirty Miles of River Rhine.

ALLIES HOPE TO BREAK THRU HERE

Capture of Steinbach Held by London War Experts to Be Most Important Development in Recent Weeks— Germans Check Effort of Enemy to Make Additional Advance—Situation in Poland Unchanged.

London, Jan. 5.—The right wing of the French army is today less than thirty miles from the river Rhine, holding the Alsatian village of Steinbach and the heights to the southeast of the village, after one of the most stubborn localized fights of the war. At no other point of the western front has there been any noteworthy change; the news consequently dwells chiefly today on the bad weather conditions.

In Poland there has been little change of positions. The Germans continue to deliver their furious attacks on the Bzura-Rawka line. To the south the Russians have swept forward to Suszawa, near the Roumanian frontier.

In the Caucasus the Turkish invaders and the Russians are apparently still fighting out their battle in the region of Sari-Kamach, both sides claiming victory.

Alsace Situation Significant.
The French progress in upper Alsace is probably the most significant news from the western front in a number of weeks and by some observers it is taken as an indication of a future attempt to break thru in this region.

For the moment the swampy condition of the ground in West Flanders precludes a general advance movement in this locality. Furthermore General Joffre's feeling tactics at other points have resulted in no gains, and consequently it would not be a surprise if the heaviest fighting of the next fortnight centered on the eastern slopes of the Vosges mountains.

May Open Way to Muehlenhausen.
It was down these hills that the French Alpine chausseurs backed by the famous 75-millimeter guns swept a victory yesterday at Steinbach, after some of the most sanguinary fighting of the campaign. Only a little further advance to the southeast, British commentators point out today, will give the allies possession of the village of Cernay. They now hold the heights to the west of this town and its fall would open the way to Muehlenhausen.

Whether the Turks are exaggerating their successes or not, they are doing some hard fighting in the Caucasus, judging from dispatches reaching London. Even telegrams from Petrograd admit that this situation is becoming one of first importance. There is no sign as yet, however, of Russia moving troops from her eastern to her southern frontier.

GERMANS CHECK ADVANCE.

Effort of Allies to Advance Beyond Steinbach Prevented.

Berlin, Jan. 5.—The German official statement in press of military operations given out this afternoon declares that fighting at a point two miles east of Steinbach resulted in the French being driven back. French attacks were repulsed in the Argonne and near Arras.

In northern Poland the situation is said to be unchanged.

The German war office this afternoon gave out the following:

"In the western arena of the war at a point north of Arras we have blown up a French trench 200 yards in length; we also took some prisoners. The counter attack of the enemy at this point failed."

"In the Argonne we repulsed several French advances.

"A French attack near Steinbach and Uffholtz was repulsed after a bayonet encounter. (Uffholtz is two miles to the east of Steinbach and directly north of Sennheim.)"

"In the eastern theater of the war the situation in East Prussia and in northern Poland remains unchanged. Our attacks east of the Bzura near Kosalov-Skupl, and south of this location, are progressing. We also advanced at a point north of Bolinow. There are no changes east of the Rawka or east of the height to the north of the Rawka."

"On the right bank of the Pilika, the condition of the roads interferes with our movements."

ALLIES REPORT MORE ADVANCES

Paris Official Statement Tells of Gains Made in Yards.

Paris, Jan. 5.—The French official statement given out by the war office today conveys the first information of a French advance into Alsace near Ochy, which is some fourteen miles to the west of Colmar. It sets forth also that the French advances in the direction of Cernay (Sennheim) have been maintained. There are six points on the battle front where artillery engagements have taken place and the Belgian artillery is described as active in Flanders. Advances near St. Georges also are claimed. The statement follows:

"In Belgium in spite of the condition of the ground and the difficulties which result, our infantry made progress in the sand dunes in front of Nieuport in the region of St. Georges our men advanced at different places 100, 200 and

Death of Garibaldi Sets All Italy to Clamoring For War

Rome, via Paris, Jan. 5.—The death of the French battlefield of Lieut. Bruno Garibaldi has caused a revival of public sentiment throughout Italy in favor of war, this feeling being augmented by the belief that the Italian military preparations now have been perfected. About 1,000,000 men would be under arms in the present month, and another million would be formed in a reserve to be called out at a moment's notice. The artillery regiments have been provided with new cannon, said to be superior to the guns of Austria-Hungary and Germany.

Special secret committees are being formed for the enlistment of volunteers. It is said to be the intention to form a body of men about 6,000 strong to be commanded by Captain Ricciotti Garibaldi, who will have his sons as lieutenants.

At several points the Belgian artillery reduced to silence the artillery of the Germans.

"From the Lys to the Oise in the region of Notre Dame de Lorette to the west of the Lens, we were successful, thanks to our mortars and our hand grenades in completely stopping the sapping labors of the enemy."

"In the Lille highway the Germans blew up our trenches and took possession, but a counter attack again put us in possession of it."

"In the Vosges no infantry activity has been reported. In the region of Craonne and in the vicinity of Rheims there have been artillery engagements."

"Our batteries effectively bombarded the positions of the enemy at La Sappe, as well as in the region of Perthes and in the vicinity of Beausejour. There was similar activity in the Argonne and on the heights of the Meuse."

"In Alsace to the southeast of Col. (Mount) du Bonhomme, we have entered the hamlet of Creux d'Argent, two kilometers west of Ordey, where we are organizing our positions. The gains realized by us on the road from Thann to Cernay have been maintained at a distance of one kilometer to the east of Old Thann. Furthermore the fire of our heavy artillery two kilometers east of Pornhaupt-le-Haut silenced the artillery of the enemy."

GERMAN AFRICAN CITY FALLS.

British Bombar and Capture Dar-Es-Salaam, Capital.

Nairobi, British East Africa, via London, Jan. 5.—The British battleship Goliath and light cruiser Fox have carried out successful operations against Dar-Es-Salaam, capital of German East Africa.

The warships bombarded the town, inflicting considerable damage. All the German vessels in the harbor were disabled. Fourteen Europeans and twenty natives were taken prisoners.

The British loss was one killed and twelve wounded.

Dar-Es-Salaam is the best-built town on the coast of German East Africa and has an excellent harbor, perfectly sheltered. From the latter fact the name is derived. The entrance to the harbor is thru a narrow opening in a sand-covered shoal.

The town is built on the northern sweep of the harbor, with wide streets regularly laid out, and is European in character. It has large and handsome public buildings, various churches and government and mission schools.

KRONPRINZ WILHELM ACTIVE.

German Cruiser Brings Crews of Four Sunk Ships to Port.

Las Palmas, Canary Islands, via Paris, Jan. 5.—The German steamship Otavi has landed here a hundred sailors transferred to her by the German auxiliary cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm, representing the crews of four French and British vessels captured and sunk by the warship.

The craft which fell into the hands of the Germans were the French steamer Mount Agel, which was sunk Dec. 4; the British steamer Bellevue, sunk on the same day; the French sailing vessel Annie Marie, sunk on Sept. 17, and the French ship Union, sunk on Nov. 22.

BOMBS PLAY HAVOC.

German Airmen Kill and Wound Villagers Near Dunker.

Berlin, via wireless to London, Jan. 5.—Announcement is made here that the portion of Russian Poland occupied by the Germans has been provided with a civil administration under Herr Von Brandenstein.

German airmen, it is also announced, have dropped bombs on British ammunition stores outside Rosenbald and Goudskere, near Dunker, France. The explosions, it is stated, killed and injured 100 persons, and set fire to a portion of one of the villages.

News from Durazzo, Albania, states that in the first fight in that vicinity a number of the followers of Essad Pasha, the provisional president of Albania, who held back, were hanged.

WILHELM PRAISES AUSTRIANS.

Message Sent in Reply to Congratulations of Archduke Frederick.

Berlin, via The Hague and London, Jan. 5.—Emperor Wilhelm, replying to a congratulatory message from Archduke Frederick of Austria, telegraphed as follows:

"My best wishes to your imperial highness and your brave troops, who in the past year have shown an unchanging spirit of comradeship toward their German brothers. With our eyes toward God we will win."

(Signed) "William."

Russians in Hungary.

Paris, Jan. 5.—A Petrograd dispatch published in L'Information reports that the Russians have occupied eight Hungarian townships and that several divisions of the Austrian army are surrounded in the Carpathians.

GERMANY IS NOT MAKING DEMAND

Kaiser's Government Does Not Ask For Ban on War Materials.

NOTIFIES UNCLE SAM NO ACTION EXPECTED

Facts Brought Out at Hearing Before House Committee Hearing Evidence in Favor of Stopping All Shipments of War Materials to European Nations —Rumor Says Canadian Troops Have Been Allowed to Pass Thru Maine.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Chairman Flood, of the house foreign affairs committee, today told proponents of legislation to prohibit exportation of war materials that the German office had made it plain that it did not expect the United States to make such provisions.

Chairman Flood made his statement to Representative Bartholdt, who at a public hearing today was making a general argument for his general resolution to stop exports.

"Suppose," he asked Bartholdt, "that you understood that the German government, thru the German foreign office, said that it did not expect this legislation, would you support it?"

Mr. Bartholdt said he knew nothing of the attitude of the German government, and he opposed the exportation of arms on the grounds of "general immorality."

Speaks For Germany.
Mr. Flood, "I said that they realize, and so state, that they do not expect this government to pass this measure."

"The state department," said Mr. Flood, "has investigated your charge that dum dum bullets were shipped from this country to Europe. They have found that not more than 700 such bullets have left this country and none of them would fit modern service rifles."

Representative Bartholdt said he had heard that Canadian troops had been shipped over American territory in Maine.

"I have never heard of that," said Chairman Flood.

Representative Bartholdt said he knew of the incident only as a matter of gossip.

Allowed by Law of Nations.
"The shipment of war supplies to belligerent nations," said Chairman Flood, "has been recognized for 100 years by our citizens as a law of nations. England thru her foresight and the expenditure of her treasure had gained control of the seas. It would be to her disadvantage to change her position now. Would it not be an unnatural act?"

Representative Bartholdt only said by "equality toward all," could he morally justify their light to ship arms to belligerents.

"Now we are actually waging war on Germany and Austria," he said, "and the guns and bullets we ship are killing the kinsmen of 25,000,000 Americans."

U. S. PASSPORTS FORGED.

Alleged Conspiracy to Provide Germans Means of Leaving Country.

New York, Jan. 5.—An alleged conspiracy to furnish German army officers and reservists with American passports, fraudulently obtained, to enable them to return to Germany from this country without danger of molestation by French or English authorities was discovered Saturday by the department of justice.

The disclosure came with the arrest of Carl Ruroede, a former agent of the North German Lloyd Steamship line and with the removal from the outward bound steamer Bergenford of a German army officer and three German reservists. All of them were charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States thru the use of American passports.

The four soldiers were taken off the steamer, which was bound for Bergen, Norway, just as she was passing quarantine and brought back to New York on a revenue cutter. All four bore photographic passports, issued by the state department to Americans and alleged to have been furnished them by Ruroede. Other arrests are expected.

Ruroede said Saturday night, according to agents of the department of justice, who questioned him, that whatever he had done had been on his own initiative and was inspired by patriotic motives. He was held in \$20,000 bail, which he furnished. With him was arrested John Aucher, his alleged associate, who was also held in \$20,000 bail and Ruroede's 17-year-old son, who was released on his own recognition.

GERMAN ATTACHE INVOLVED.

Report on Passports Case Places Hard Duty on the State Department.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The name of an attaché of the German embassy is involved in reports made to Attorney General Gregory by agents of the department of justice, who have been investigating the alleged plot to obtain American passports for German reservists.

The department of justice will take no action with regard to this disclosure other than to communicate its information to the state department which already has been doing so.

State department officials, as a result of this report from the department of justice, are confronted with the necessity of deciding whether steps shall be taken to bring about the withdrawal

Three Mile Race and Close Fighting Wins Steinbach For Allies

Thann, Alsace, via Paris, Jan. 5.—A race of three miles up the steep slope at Engelburg, thru thickets and up rocky steps, between a battalion of French infantry, with mountain guns, and a German battery, determined in stubborn night for the town Steinbach.

The French surprised a movement of the German battery ascending toward the summit of the mountain, and taking a short cut accomplished what seemed to be impossible.

The French arrived five minutes before the Germans appeared in an open space, and they had time to put up their mountain guns. Five minutes more and all was over. Too late, the Germans attempted to retire and the battery was annihilated.

Germans Refuse to Surrender.
Possession of this point permitted the French to cross the river Thur above the town of Thann, and to reinforce the troops operating about Steinbach. On the morning of Dec. 31, the French occupied all the heights around the town and sent an envoy to the German commandant commanding the surrender of the place. The German officer replied:

"The commander-in-chief considers that our forces are in no wise cut off. The road to Carney (Sennheim) still is open and retreat always is possible. In any case he will see the emperor's troops ready to die; but to surrender, never!"

Germans Surrounded.
At noon the French began the attack. The French successes began with the capture at the point of a bayonet of a farm near the town. The French then progressed road by road until the village was reached. Charges and counter charges were made amid the continual booming of the French 3-inch guns to which the Germans replied with ever-diminishing volleys which indicated a shortage of ammunition.

The chausseurs were met with a murderous fire from the church steeple.

One French company asked permission to charge. Many fell before they reached the German line, but nothing could stop the others and the Germans were surrounded. The chausseurs mounted quick firing guns on a line of sheds and sweeping along yard by yard finally captured the first line of houses.

House to House Fighting.
The struggle was continued from house to house, the French losing on one day, the house taken the previous day, but always returning with greater violence and making a further advance. Every alley was an ambush and every house a little fortress.

The French finally succeeded in slipping around the enemy's right along the Steinbach brook and then commenced a fierce combat for the possession of Steinbach itself. The church and the cemetery twice were taken and twice lost. Since hand-to-hand fighting was going on night and day, the Germans unable longer to use their artillery, resorted to incendiary bombs, and set fire to houses and barns occupied by the French. A changing wind, however, obliged the Germans themselves to quit the first line of trenches, and the flames finally reached the ammunition reserves.

Ammunition Explores.
The explosion which occurred when the ammunition caught fire made the little town tremble as tho from an earthquake.

The Germans held on till the morning of Jan. 4, when the last resistance of the defenders was worn out by the use of gas. The French chausseurs and the whole town was occupied.

This point, the gateway to Cernay (Sennheim), which commands important routes to the south, to the north and to the east, is no longer tenable for the Germans.

from Washington of the German attack.

The situation is regarded officially as one of considerable diplomatic importance and embarrassing for this government to handle.

It is this phase of the passport situation which, it is believed, has deterred Secretary Bryan from issuing a statement setting forth the actual extent of the plot which had been uncovered and which led to several arrests in New York on Saturday.

KAISER EATS WAR BREAD.

Believed Emperor's Action Will Influence People to Follow Example.

Berlin, via The Hague and London, Jan. 5.—Emperor William has given orders that the so-called war bread be served to himself and to the members of his entourage. This bread, styled also "K" bread, consists of 85 per cent of rye flour and 15 per cent of potato flakes. It is being consumed in accordance with a war time proclamation with the idea of making the supply of foodstuffs last longer. Up to the present time it has not been bought readily by the public. It is hoped that the decision of the emperor to eat the bread himself will influence the people to follow his example.

NOTED OPERA SINGER DEAD.

Mrs. Gervaille-Resche, Former Con- tralto, Victim of Blood Poisoning.

New York, Jan. 5.—Mrs. Gervaille-Resche, former contralto at the Manhattan Opera House, died this afternoon at Roosevelt hospital. For a week she had been seriously ill of blood poisoning.

A recently patented merry-go-round revolves and travels laterally as it floats on a small body of water, controlled by an overhead cable.

CERTIFIED LISTS HELD SOLUTION

Plan of United States to List Sea Shipments Pleases Britons.

VESSEL OWNERS GIVEN WARNING

Told That Attempts to Cover Up Real Nature of Goods Will Mean Delay— Washington Expects General Co-op- eration of Shippers and Ship Owner —Great Britain Officially Notified of Decision Thru Ambassador Page.

London, Jan. 5.—The British government was informed today of the decision of Washington authorities to certify cargoes of their exact contents before leaving American ports. It is felt here that this search would assist materially in solving the situation arising from the search of American ships.

Ambassador Page received today from Secretary Bryan a message outlining a circular to be issued to American shippers, decided upon at Washington yesterday at a conference between Secretaries Bryan and Redfield. The circular urges that all manifests be made complete and accurate as protection against delays of American cargoes. It states that efforts to conceal the real nature of goods covered by the manifests may result in great delays and work a hardship on American shipping. The offer is made to furnish agents who will supervise loading cargoes and furnish certificates as to the completeness of the manifests.

Evidence of Good Faith.
Ambassador Page expected to transmit Secretary Bryan's communication to the foreign office shortly. The note is regarded as an indication that the American government is making an effort to comply with the suggestion of Great Britain that the cargoes be certified to before leaving ports.

This will mean it is possible for Great Britain to relax the searching and delaying of American cargoes as soon as the neutral countries of Europe indicate a similar inclination to prohibit shipments of goods to Germany, Austria and Turkey.

Mr. Bryan's message makes it clear that inspection of cargoes by treasury officials is not obligatory.

EXPECTS CO-OPERATION.

Washington Notifies Shippers of Plan to Certify Cargoes of Ships.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Notice to shippers drawn by the state, treasury and commerce departments, after being dispatched to Ambassador Page, were being sent thruout the country today.

"The government," says the note, "looks for co-operation with the American business public to prevent undue discrimination against Salt Lake and Ogden and unduly preferential to Denver and to the California and northern Pacific coast terminals."

"It is asked that shippers accompany manifests with a statement that the packages contain nothing except that is shown there."

Advances of 6 Cents Since Monday's
Opening Is Scored—First Trades To-
day Carries Prices 2 1/2 Cents Above
Yesterday's Close—Higher Liverpool
Quotations Responsible.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—Directly as a consequence of the war cash wheat in Chicago today sold at 1.35 1/4 a bushel, the highest price in forty years. Moreover, the chief speculative option, May delivery, rose to 1.37 1/2 and 3/4 a bushel, an advance more than 10 a bushel, since a week ago, and 3 cents above last night's figure. The market closed unsettled but not far below the top level for the day.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—On the very first trades today the wheat market jumped as much as 2 1/2 cents higher than the close last night, making an advance of 6 cents a bushel since yesterday morning. May wheat touched \$1.37 at the opening this morning, whereas the closing price Saturday was \$1.31.

Higher prices in Liverpool and a big falling off in the European visible supply were the chief causes for the upturn here.

May Wheat \$1.32 3/4 at St. Louis.
St. Louis, Jan. 5.—The grain market opened here today with May wheat at a new high mark, \$1.32 3/4.

New Record at Kansas City.
Kansas City, Jan. 5.—May wheat touched \$1.29 1/4, a new high record, here today.

GERMAN ARTIST DEAD.

Anton Von Werner, Greater of Allegorical Studies, Dies in Berlin.

Berlin, via The Hague and London, Jan. 5.—The death of Anton Von Werner, the artist, is announced here. Herr Von Werner was born in 1843. He achieved fame by his very large allegorical canvases representing the most important episodes in the foundation of the German empire. He pictured, among other things, the war of 1870.

T-R BULLETIN NEWS OF THE DAY

The Weather.

Sun rises Jan. 6 at 7:25, sets at 4:48. Iowa—Unsettled weather tonight and Wednesday; probably rain, except in northwest portion; warmer in east, colder in extreme west portion tonight; fresh winds.

PAGE ONE.

Telegraphic News:

Fall of Steinbach Benefits Allies.
Hope to Break Lines at This Point.
Germany Doesn't Expect Embargo on War Materials.
Certified Cargoes Plan Pleases Britons.
Outlaw League Begins Anti-Trust Suit.

Big Fight On in Baseball World.
PAGES TWO, THREE AND FOUR.
Iowa Snowed Out of Game.
New Turn Promised in Van Horn Case.
M. & St. L. Wreck Victim Dies.
County Funds Being Wasted.
Brooks Acquitted of Murder.
Conditions Seventy-Five Years Ago.
Printing System Attacked.

PAGE FIVE.

Story:

The Call of the Cumberlands.
PAGES SEVEN, EIGHT, TEN, ELEVEN.

City News:

More Men Than Jobs on Ice Field.
Four Hundred Apply; 168 Employed.
Council Arranges to Finance Viaduct Damages.
Iowa Valley Mutual Has Good Year.
Poultry Show to Have Record Entries.
General and Brief City News.

Editorial:
No Such Animal.
The General Business Situation.
Topics of the Times.
Iowa Opinion and Notes.
Looker-On in Iowa.
PAGE TWELVE.

Market and General:

Sensational Wheat Advance Continues.
Setback in Corn.
Heavy Receipts Depress Hogs.
Cattle Offerings Unattractive.
Canal May Be Closed to Big Ships.

TWO DUELS WITH CROOKS

One Chicago Policeman and One Bur- glar Dead and Police Character Mor- tally Wounded in Gun Battle.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—A policeman and a burglar were shot to death and an alleged highwayman was mortally wounded in two pistol battles the police fought here today. The dead:

John Sausman, policeman.
George Hennessy, burglar.
The wounded:
"Jack" Dutton, a police character.
Dutton and an unidentified negro companion, who escaped, shot and killed Sausman as he attempted to arrest them after an attempted hold-up. Dutton was shot four times by policeman who trapped him a few blocks away from the scene of the killing.

Hennessy was shot and killed by Detective Axel Jensen, who found him trying open a store window.

"BUCK" THIEL DEAD.

Once Prominent Ball Player Victim of Tuberculosis.

St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 5.—Otto "Buck" Thiel, 42 years old, in former days one of the best known ball players in the west, died at his home here last night of tuberculosis. Thiel had played with the St. Joseph, Kansas City, Des Moines, Milwaukee, Louisville, Little Rock and Peoria baseball clubs. His last work on the diamond was as an umpire in the Nebraska State League in 1909.

RATES HELD DISCRIMINATING.

Tariff on Cotton Linters From South to Salt Lake City and West Unjust.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Rates on cotton linters from producing points in Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana and Arkansas, and from Memphis, to Salt Lake City and Ogden and other points taking the same rates, were pronounced by the Interstate commerce commission today unduly discriminatory against Salt Lake and Ogden and unduly preferential to Denver and to the California and northern Pacific coast terminals.

NO AGREEMENT REACHED.

General Scott Continues Negotiations With Mexican Factions.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Brig.-Gen. Hugh L. Scott reported today from Naco that no agreement had been reached yet between the contending Mexican factions to prevent firing into American territory but that negotiations were being continued.

Kansas Sends Ship

Load of Food and Clothing to Belgium

New York, Jan. 5.—The steamship Hannah sailed for Rotterdam today with a \$500,000 cargo of food and clothing contributed by the people of Kansas for the relief of the destitute Belgians. The flag of Kansas flew at one mast and from the other fluttered a long streamer bearing the inscription "Prosperous Kansas sends ship of food to starving Belgians."

Fifty members of the Kansas society of New York were at the pier to see the ship depart and gave three cheers when Mrs. Lincoln W. Batte, chairman of the woman's section of the Belgian relief commission raised the Kansas flag to the Hannah's mast. Charles E. Scott, former congressman from Kansas, will follow on the steamship St. Paul to attend to the distribution of the food.

Decision Against Hatters Affirmed.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The supreme court today affirmed the \$25,000 judgment awarded by the New York federal court to D. J. Lowe Company, Danbury, Conn., hatters, against some 185 members of the United Hatters' union, under the Sherman anti-trust law, as damages resulting from a boycott.

ADVOCATES WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

Governor Beekman Recommends Pas- sage of Enfranchisement Law.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 5.—The extension to women of the right to vote for president, was advocated by Governor Beekman, in his inaugural address today.

"In the interest of plain justice and of sound political principles," he said, "I recommend the passage of an act by the assembly granting the preliminary suffrage to women."

OUTLAWS BEGIN ANTI-TRUST SUIT

Federal League Asks Disso- lution of National Base- ball Commission.

WANTS PLAYERS' CONTRACTS VOIDED

Suit Filed Against National and Amer- ican Leagues and Their Member Clubs, and Members of the National Commission—Alleges That of 10,000 Professional Players "Baseball" Trust Controls All But 300 "Outlaws."

Chicago, Jan. 5.—Charging that the national commission, the governing body of organized baseball, its rules and the national agreement, under which its members work, is a violation of the anti-trust statutes, the Federal League filed suits here today asking that the organization be decreed illegal and its members be enjoined from continuing in the unlawful combination.

The suit was filed in the United States district court and in the usual course of business would put it on the calendar of Federal Judge Kenneth M. Landis, who is a devotee of baseball.

Special exception is taking to epithets alleged to have been applied to Federal League players and the court is asked to restrain the defendants from calling players under contract with the Federal League "contract jumpers," and from calling the Federal League or its members "outlaws."

One of the principal clauses in the bill is that all contracts with baseball players under the national agreement be declared void so far as they concern the Federal League. The court is asked to enjoin the national commission or any club in organized baseball from enforcing contracts of players who have signed with the Federal League. The suit was filed in the name of the Federal League against