The T.-R. Employs 300 Correspondents For Its State News

Evening Times-Republican

Livestock Markets In Special Reports For Stock Growers

VOLUME FORTY-ONE | MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1915. | NUMBER 133

TEUTONS RUSH MEN TO WEST

Renewal of Offensive in France and Belgium Foreseen in London.

TROOPS HURRIED FROM EAST FRONT

Austro-Germans Continue to Advance in Galicia—Lemberg Said to Be Menaced by Teutonic Allies—British Gain Decisive Victory Over Turks in New Movement in Far Southeast—Russian and German Vessels Battle.

London, June 7.—Following the capture of the Russian position at Przemysl the Germans apparently have sent heavy reinforcements to the western line, where there are distinct signs of the resumption of the offensive on the part of the invaders. Nevertheless the French report a slow advance in the sector north of Arras and important gains north of the Aisne.

According to a French official report, French troops, after a very effective bombardment at a point east of Tracy LeMont, and North of the river Aisne, carried two successive lines of trenches on a front of one kilometer, together were several German works.

Movements in Galicia.

In the east the Austro-German advance is continuing, with eastern Galicia figuring as the objective. This move is regarded in London as political, the idea being to exert an influence upon Roumania.

Petrograd announces a Russian success along the river Pruth near Kolomea, where the Austro-Germans are said to have been forced back across the river. Petrograd says also that the Russian line of defense must be readjusted on account of the use of poisonous gases by the Germans. The reason for this is that the works technically correct under the rules of warfare become death-traps before this new weapon.

Along the river Isonzo there has developed a new series of engagements, the Italians finding the Austrians formidably entrenched.

British Victory Over Turks.

This morning the British public was informed that their forces had won a brilliant success far from the main lines of battle on the continent. Sir Percy Cox, at the head of a strong naval and military force, has gained a foothold at Amara, on the Tigris river, half way from the head of the Persian gulf to the city of Bagdad. During the last few days the Anglo-Indian army operating in this field has captured many prisoners and has taken a gunboat, steamers and steel barges. It is said that the Turkish army opposed to it is so demoralized that it is doubtful if it will be able to offer serious resistance to an advance in Mesopotomia.

Naval Activities Slacker.

The only naval activity of the week end was the engagement at the entrance at the gulf of Riga, in the Baltic, which, according to Petrograd, resulted in the sinking of several German transports and one large unnamed vessel, with the Russians losing one auxiliary ship. Details of this encounter are meager, but is surmised that a majority of the German vessels concentrated at Kiel came out of the Baltic. It is expected in London that the Germans will renew their efforts to land troops on the Baltic coast of Russia.

Lemberg Is Menaced.

Dispatches from Vienna say Lemberg, capital of the Austrian crownland of Galicia, now in the hands of Russians, may be taken at any moment by the Austro-German forces, according to a dispatch from Copenhagen. One message says the Austrians are twenty-five miles from the town, and other advices estimate the distance at only ten miles.

7,000 PRISONERS AT PRZEMYSL.

Official Report on Number of Russ Captives Issued From Vienna.

Berlin, via London, June 7.—Special dispatches from Austrian army headquarters give certain details of the capture of Przemysl by the Austro-Germans which have not hitherto been published.

The Teutonic allies took 7,000 prisoners, thirty-one cannon and thirty machine guns when they entered Przemysl. The Russian garrison had been given orders to hold Przemysl to the last man, but they were overwhelmed by the terrific artillery fire of the Germans and the Austrians.

Everything indicates that the Teutonic allies are beginning the sixth week of their Galician campaign with a promising outlook. The Russians have lost their line on the river San and appear to be about to lose their positions on the Dneister. These advices indicate further that the Russians to the east and north east of Czernowitz already have begun to retreat.

ITALIANS EXTEND BATTLE LINE.

Army Advancing Slowly Into Austria, Meeting Strong Resistence.

Udine, Italy, via Chiasso and Paris, June 7.—The general Italian advance is taking place today across the Isanzo river from Caporetto to the sea, a distance of about forty miles.

The movement is one of importance and high fighting is taking place at Gradisca and in the vicinity of this town.

The Italian authorities are drawing tighter the screen of secrecy as to the Italian operations. Nevertheless it may be said that masses of Italian troops have been concentrated on the road from Cormans, Polmanova and Cervignano.

The resistence of the Austrians is daily becoming stronger. This, Italian staff officers declare, has had the effect of making their men more determined.

Polmino, on the east side of the Isonzo, is one of the Italian objectives.

Turks Claim Success.

Constantinople, via London, June 7.—The allied troops on the Gallipoli peninsula have been driven back with heavy losses, according to the Turkish war office. The statement says:

"Stubborn fighting on the Sedal Bahr front has been successful for us. This was achieved by our right wing counter attacking. The enemy was driven back into his old position after suffering heavy losses."

Germany to Pay For Ship.

Athens, June 7.—The German government has admitted the responsibility of the commander of the submarine who torpedoed and sunk the Greek steamer Ellispontos in the North sea. The government agrees further to compensate the owners of the vessel, the value of which is to be decided by two experts, one Greek and one German.

Spare Pola Amphitheater.

Venice, via Paris, June 7.—The Italian military authorities have issued orders to ships and airships to spare from injury the remains of the ancient Roman amphitheater at Pola, Austrian naval base on the Adriatic. The Italians claim this location is being used by the Austrians for military purposes. Nevertheless they propose to spare it.

Roumania Can Not Go to War?

London, June 7.—The following dispatch was received here today from Berlin:

"Political discussions in Bucharest, Roumania, brought to light the fact that there exists a formal treaty among Austria, Germany and Roumania. This treaty, which runs till 1920, binds Roumania, in case of war, not to attack her allies."

NO REPORT ON NEBRASKAN.

Germany Delays Making Answer to Complaint Filed by U. S.

Washington, June 7.—Ambassador Gerard reported today that the German admiralty had no report as yet on the reported torpedoing of the steamer Nebraskan. Ambassador Gerard's message was in answer to the state department inquiry whether any information had been received from German sources. Meanwhile the department awaits reports from military attaches sent to Liverpool for an investigation.

Secretary Bryan had a conference with President Wilson at noon today and is understood to have gone over the final draft of the German note with him. After leaving the president, Mr. Bryan refused to say whether the president had given him the note for transmission to Berlin.

CLASH INAUGURATES SUFFRAGE MEETING

President of Wisconsin State Organization Accuses Dr. Shaw of Steam Roller Tactics—Trouble Arises Over Militant Society.

Chicago, June 7.—The mid-year conference of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association was only half an hour old today when verbal sparks began to fly. Participants were Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the association; Mrs. Thomas W. Youmans, president of the Wisconsin state organization, and a peacemaker, Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, president of the state organization of Ohio.

Mrs. Youmans accused Dr. Shaw of flattening her out with a steam roller.

The trouble arose over the congressional union, an organization said to advocate militant methods. This is one of the most important subjects to come before the conference.

Mrs. Youmans offered a resolution calling for an arbitration committee and that the congressional union should have a fair time in which to consider matters relating to the subject and to report later to the conference.

A motion to table by Mrs. Stanley McCormick, of New York, carried 49 to 25, above the protests of Mrs. Youmans, who insisted that she had a right to address the delegates on the subject.

"A motion to table is not open to discussion," said Dr. Shaw. The vote was broken and the Wisconsin leader obtained recognition long enough to say:

"I wish to enter a protest against tactics which shut off discussion of this most important subject."

Mrs. Upton explained that the tabling of the resolution was not due to opposition of the subject matter in it but the necessity of straightening out the various problems before the conference. Representatives of states reported in organizing by congressional districts.

Among the attendants at the first conference were Mrs. Walter McNabe Miller, Missouri, and Mrs. Draper Smith, Nebraska. The representation from the south was unexpectedly large while New York and other eastern states sent restricted delegations.

PLAN SUFFRAGE CAMPAIGNS.

National Association Holds Mid-Year Conference In Chicago.

Chicago, June 7.—Plans for vigorous campaigns to procure a national suffrage were sketched at the mid-year conference of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association which opened here today. Leaders in districts in forty-one states were urged to use their influence on congressmen in their states to vote for the suffrage bill. The Susan B. Anthony amendment, which has gone to every session of congress in forty-three years, will be introduced when congress convenes again, according to Anna Howard Shaw, of Chicago, president of the national association. The amendment provides that no state shall disfranchise its citizens because of sex.

FIGHT IN AIR WITH ZEPPELIN

British Airman Succeeds in Destroying German Dirigible.

SOARS ABOVE CRAFT AND DROPS BOMB

Air Raid by Zeppelin on East Coast of England Results in Five Deaths — Forty People Injured and Two Fires Started—British Airmen in Raid Against Zeppelin Air Sheds at Evere, Belgium—Several British Ships Sunk

London, June 7.—It was announced at the admiralty this afternoon that a Zeppelin visited the east coast of England last night, dropping incendiary and explosive bombs. Five persons were killed and forty injured. Two fires were caused.

The admiralty announced today that a Zeppelin had been blown to pieces over Belgium by British airmen.

The statement follows:

"This morning at 2:30 an attack was made on the airship shed at Evere, north of Brussels, by flight Lieutenants J. P. Wilson, R. N., and J. S. Mills, R. N. Bombs were dropped and the shed was observed to be in flames.

"It is not known whether a Zeppelin was inside but the flames reached a great heighth, coming out of both sides of the shed. Both pilots returned safely.

"At 3 a. m. this morning Flight Sub-lieut. R. A. J. Warneford, R. N., attacked a Zeppelin in the air. At 6,000 feet he dropped six bombs and the airship exploded, fell to the ground and burned for a considerable time. The force of the explosion caused the Morane monoplane to turn upside down. The pilot succeeded in righting the machine but had to make a forced landing in the enemy's country. However, he was able to restart his machine and returned safely."

French Mine Layer Destroyed.

Paris, June 7.—The ministry of marine has given out the following:

"The French mine layer Cassabianca has struck a mine at the entrance of a bay in the Aegean sea. The captain and another officer and sixty-four sailors were picked up by a British destroyer. It is possible that other survivors were able to reach the coast, where they may have been taken prizoners."

The Cacabianca was of 495 tons and 262 feet long. She had a complement of 128 men.

Two British Ships Sunk.

London, June 7.—A dispatch from Aberdeen says the British steamer Star of the West has been sunk by a German submarine. A trawler brought the crew into Aberdeen.

The British steamer Sunlight has been sunk by a German submarine. The crew was saved.

The captain and the crew of the bark arrived at Liverpool today. They say they were given time to take to their boats before their vessel was sunk.

The trawler Dromio, of Hull, has been sent to the bottom by a submarine. The crew escaped and has been landed at Peterhead.

Four Die When Trawler Sinks.

London, June 7.—The trawler Arctic has been sunk in the North sea by a German submarine. Five members of her crew were rescued, but four lost their lives from the shell fire of the submarine.

RUSSIAN CRUISER SUNK.

Vessel of Second Class Torpedoed by German Submarine.

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, June 7.—The following statement was given out officially today:

"A German submarine on June 4, sank the Russian cruiser Amur, of the second class, near a Baltic port."

[A semi-official statement from Petrograd last night said that the Russian warship Yenisei had been sunk in the gulf of Riga by a German submarine. The Amur, a mine layer of 2,926 tons displacement, was a sister ship of the Yenisei and it is probable that the names of these vessels have been confused, apparently only one of them having been sunk.]

CRUSHING DEFEAT FOR VILLA.

Carranza Forces Capture Leon and Take Trains and Artillery.

VeraCruz, Mexico, June 7—A smash-victory for General Obregon over Generals Villa and Angeles is announced in a report received here Sunday.

He is pursuing the enemy, which is reported to be fleeing northward. All trains and artillery of the Villa army have been captured, it is declared.

This battle has been described as the greatest of the war, both in regard to the area contested and the intensity of the fighting. The casualties are known to be in the thousands.

The report of the battle comes directly from General Obregon, and is as follows:

"I have achieved an important victory. After a five days' battle Angeles and Villa, with small groups of followers, fled in different directions. Our forces are pursuing them north of Leon.

"Leon has been occupied by the Carranza troops. All the enemy's trains and artillery were captured. The battle extended over a zone of 800 miles.

"I have ordered the reconstruction of the railroad and telegraph with Vera Cruz."

The battle of Leon, which town has been the headquarters of General Villa, has been raging in desultory fashion for nearly two weeks. Solid lines of fifteen miles in length have been hurling themselves against each other, and until today's dispatches no decisive turn in the fighting had been reported.

The two armies apparently had been deadlocked. Details of how this deadlock has been broken by General Obregon are awaited here with interest.

The rout of General Villa is declared here to be of extreme significance in view of the ultimatum from the United States last week. With the majority of the disputed territory in the hands of General Carranza and the victory at Leon, it is said that Villa's elimination as a factor in the Mexican situation is quite probable.

In the event the advantage of General Obregon is pushed farther, Carranza's standing certainly will benefit and thus add to his possibilities of receiving recognition by the United States, it is believed here.

U. S. REVOKES TWO PASSPORTS.

Men Criticized Government and Were Ashamed of Their Citizenship.

Berlin, via London, June 7.—The passports of two American citizens living at Dresden, Leon Raines and Karl Recknagel, have been ordered revoked by the American embassy on instructions from the state department at Washington. The men, it is said, adversely criticized the American government in the present crisis and declared in a newspaper article that they were ashamed of their citizenship.

They Can't Get Back.

Washington, June 7. — It was explained at the state department that the passports of Leon Raines and Karl Recknagel had been revoked because they were reported to have issued an open letter to President Wilson in the press of Germany and to have been the authors of circulars and pamphlets criticizing the United States.

As the giving of passports is a courtesy on the part of the state department, the privileges were ordered revoked thru Ambassador Gerard on the ground that the men violated their allegiance.

Revocation of the passports makes it practically impossible for either Raines or Recknagel to return to the United States before conclusion of the war. In the meantime they will be without protection usually given by this government to its subjects in foreign territory. State department officials said if the men returned to the United States there was no law under which they could be refused admission or their citizenship be denied.

STRIKE DEPUTIES SENT TO PRISON

Nine Men Convicted at New Brunswick, N. J., of Killing Two Strikers Given Indeterminate Sentences of From Two to Ten Years.

New Brunswick, N. J., June 7.—The nine deputies convicted of manslaughter in connection with the killing of two strikers and wounding many others at Roosevelt, N. J., last January, were sentenced to serve not more than ten nor less than two years in state's prison.

One of the ten men placed on trial was acquitted by direction of the court. Sixteen other deputies facing the same change, murder, are in jail here awaiting trial.

In imposing sentence Justice Bergen said there was little doubt that there had been provocation on the part of the strikers and there was a possibility that some shots had been fired by them. The deputies doubtless believed they had some official standing, having been sworn in as aids of sheriffs. They had no standing that gave them right to shoot anyone.

APPROVE CHINESE TREATIES.

New Pacts to Be Ratified by Japenese Parliament Tomorrow.

Tokio, Japan, June 7.—The emperor and the privy council gave approval today to the new treaties with China, negotiated as a result of the concessions made by China in accepting Japan's ultimatum. The treaties will be ratified tomorrow.

The house of representatives rejected today, by a vote of 130 to 230, the resolution introduced by the opposition expressing lack of confidence in Viscount Oura, minister of the interior. M. Oura denied the charge that he corruptly received a present of 1,000 yen ($500) at the time he was a candidate for membership of the house. The opposition then introduced a resolution against the cabinet, alleging interference in the recent general election.

LANDLORD HUMBERT COMES TO AMERICA

Proprietor of Queen's Hotel, Queensland, Where Survivors of Lusitania Were Cared For, Voluntary Exile—Of German Birth, But British Subject.

New York, June 7.—Otte Humbert, owner of the Queen's hotel at Queenstown, where many survivors of the Lusitania were sheltered when they were rescued from the ocean, reached here today, voluntary exile from England. Mr. Humbert, altho a naturalized British citizen, is of German birth. This fact aroused so much criticism that it was difficult to remain in Queenstown, notwithstanding his care to conduct himself as to be above suspicion. He left home to avoid further unpleasantness and trouble.

The steamer St. Louis, on which he came, brought 831 passengers, of whom 227 were in the first cabin. It was the liner's first trip since she was refitted to accommodate first cabin passengers.

Amalgamated Copper Dissolved.

New York, June 7.—By more than a two-thirds vote, stockholders of the Amalgamated Copper Company today ratified the vote of the stockholders to dissolve. Some time ago the company turned its active operations over to the Anaconda Copper Mining Company.

U. S. EXPORTS SHOW DECREASE

Falling Off in Shipment of Manufactured Goods Since War Began.

FOODSTUFF TRADE SHOWS INCREASE

Extraordinary Shrinkage in Crude Material, and Gain in Shipments Has Been Due to Increased Bulk of Food Exported—More Than $48,000,000 in American Horses Fed to Foreign Battlefields.

Washington, June 7.—"Despite the so-called war orders," says an official analysis of foreign trade issued by the department of commerce today, "the export of manufactures of all kinds, other than foodstuffs, have been less than in a similar period before the war."

The report refers to ten months of foreign trade.

"The normal sales of manufactures during peace," it adds, "were more than than those under existing war conditions. Because of this fact, and the extraordinary shrinkage of exports of crude materials, it is found that the net increase in our total exports has been in foodstuffs."

One of the outstanding features in the analysis is that more than $48,000,000 in American horses and $10,000,000 worth of mules have been fed to the battle fields.

German Railroads Little Affected.

Chicago, June 7.—The European war has had but little financial effect on the German railroads, according to a statement issued by the board of railroad news and statistics today, despite the curtailment of products designed for export.

December, 1914, according to the statement, shows a loss of only 4 per cent in freight earnings, compared with previous December. Omitting Alsace Lorraine, where transportation has been officially restricted, the bureau says that passenger earnings for December were 99 per cent of the year before, and freight earnings, 98 per cent.

Gold to Maintain Exchange.

New York, June 7.—An additional $5,000,000 gold was received at the subtreasury today from Ottawa. This inflow is supposed to be a continuance of the arrangement recently entered into between New York bankers and banking houses with London bankers for the maintenance of exchange rates from this center on London.

Since Jan. 1, a total of about $55,000,000 gold has been received here from Canada as an offset to the eighty odd million dollars of gold shipped from New York to the dominion early in the war.

PROBING ANNAPOLIS SCANDAL.

Court of Inquiry Begins Hearings Regarding Examination Irregularities.

Annapolis, Mr., June 7.—The naval court of inquiry appointed by Secretary Daniels to investigate charges of irregularities in connection with examinations at the naval academy met today. The inquiry will delve into the whole question of "gouging."

Secretary Daniels has directed that no stone be left unturned to get to the facts. Already three midshipmen have been dismissed.

The court is composed of Capt. R. L. Russell, president; Commander A. T. Long, Commander L. R. DeSteiguer and Lieutenant Commander W. O. Watt, judge advocate.

Meantime the practice squadron with the members of the new first, second and third classes on board, lies at anchor in the bay opposite the academy. This is in accordance with orders from Washington that officers and midshipmen be within convenient call of the court.

Counsel for the seven midshipmen specifically accused of having secured advance information on examinations protested to the court against their clients being kept under arrest, as recommended by the previous board of investigation. The court ruled that it had no jurisdiction in the matter at present, whereupon the lawyers sent a telegram to Secretary Daniels protesting against this "stigma" and protesting that the "youth be released from custody."

The seven midshipmen are Ralph M. K. Nelson, Jr., New York; Chaplin Evans, Virginia; Stuart Hamilton, Connecticut; Leonard P. Wessels, North Carolina; Donald E. Duncan, Michigan; Thomas W. Harrison, Jr., Virginia, and James E. Moss, Maryland. Nelson is a member of the first class, which graduated last Friday. His diploma was withheld. He stood third in his class. The sessions of the court will be open.

WOMEN WORKERS CONVENE.

Important Labor Questions to Be Discussed at Biennial Meeting.

New York, June 7.—Nearly thirty trades in which women are employed and more than 100,000 women workers were represented by delegates to the biennial convention of the National Women's Trades League of America, which began here today. Chief among the subjects to be discussed are the organization of all workers into trades unions, equal pay for equal work on an eight-hour day, a living wage and full citizenship for women. It was reported some of the delegates would advocate a six-hour working day for women.

T.-R. BULLETIN

NEWS OF THE DAY

The Weather.

Sun rises June 8 at 4:29; Sets at 7:28.

Iowa—Fair tonight and Tuesday; rising temperature Tuesday and in Western portion tonight.

PAGE ONE.

Telegraphic News:
Germans Transferring Troops.
May Renew Offensive in West.
Airmen Battle Above Clouds.
Zeppelin Destroyed.
War Not Increasing U. S. Exports.
More British Ships Destroyed.
Bad Fire at Newburg.

PAGES TWO AND THREE.

Iowa News:
Taxes $20 Per Capita.
Standard For County Hospitals.
Dr. O'Conner Killed in Auto Accident.
State Labor Convention This Week.

PAGE FOUR.

Editorial:
One Iowa City Frat House.
Turn Forts Into Schools.
The Business Situation.
Topics and Iowa Opinion.

PAGE FIVE.

Iowa News:
To Boost River Traffic.
Boy Buried Twenty Minutes; Lives.

PAGES SIX, SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE.

Local News:
Ansons Win Double Header.
Adjutant Beeson Resigns.
Home Officer to Leave.
Many at Baccalaureate Sermon.
To Organize County Y. M. C. A.
General News of City.

PAGE TEN.

Markets and General:
Holiday on Grain Board.
Cattle Market Weak.
Hog Trade Slow, Prices Shade Lower
What Are Noodles?

PENSION SYSTEMS DECLARED UNSOUND

Carnegie Foundation's Inquiry Finds Evidence of Bad Planning and Administrative Methods Which Court Disaster in Teachers' Funds.

New York, June 7.—Evidence of bad planning and administrative methods which court disaster were found by the Carnegie foundation for the advancement of teaching in both public and private pension system examined by that organization, according to the annual report of its president, Dr. Henry Pritchett, published today.

"Systems are started with a small fund, with the hope that it may be increased," said the report. "It is probable, unless a halt is called, that considerable damage will be done within the next few years, if the pension idea assumes the dimensions of a fashion. The rapid development of recent years has been accompanied by a disregard of mathematical principles involved. The last few years have seen the collapse or imminent collapse of the pension plan."

Employment of acturial advice and supervision was recommended. Pointing to the New York City pension system as an object lesson, Dr. Pritchett stated, "uncertain sources of income, contributions inadequately proportioned to benefits, promise a haphazard method of administration, devoid of any conception of the mathematical principle involved are in themselves seeds of bankruptcy."

TRAIN OF REFUGEES LEAVES MEXICO CITY

Ninety Americans Among First Party of Foreigners to Depart For Vera Cruz—Emergency Supply of American Food to Feed Refugees.

Washington, June 7.—Ninety Americans, forty-four Englishmen, 170 Spaniards, and fifty-seven others of various nationalities, will comprise the first refugee party leaving Mexico City today on the special train which the Brazilian minister, acting for the American government, has arranged. Others who will join the party at Vera Cruz will bring the number to more than 600.

The British consul has advised American Consul Silliman that many women and children are among the number.

The Villa-Zapata faction will send a train to meet a train from Vera Cruz in charge of Consul General Shankland.

An emergency supply of American food has been ordered to Vera Cruz for the refugees. The Red Cross today telegraphed to Galveston for 50,000 pounds of corn and 20,000 pounds of beans for refugees.

The state department had no official advices today to confirm the reported Obregon victory over Villa forces at Leon.

Obregon's Troops Surrounded.

Villa Headquarters at Siloa, June 5, via Juarez, June 7.—A statement issued by Dr. S. B. Rauschbaum, a member of General Villa's staff, says:

"Yesterday we stormed and captured Obregon's entire advance trenches. At the same time we captured a great many prisoners. Obregon's army is surrounded by a ring of iron. He must shortly surrender or his forces starve."

KING'S CONDITION SERIOUS.

Grecian Ruler Has High Temperature and Passes Restless Night.

Athens, June 7.—A bulletin issued at midnight regarding the condition of King Constantine said his temperature was 103.23 and his respiration 26. His sleep was broken frequently during the night.

Condition Serious.

London, June 7.—A telegram received here this afternoon from Athens by way of Berlin declares the condition of King Constantine of Greece to be very serious.

NEWBURG FIRE LOSS $26,000

Larger Part of Business Center of Village Wiped Out at Midnight.

TWO STORES AND POSTOFFICE BURN

One Residence Al[illegible]royed — Fire Spreads Rapi[illegible]en Gasolene Explodes—Ai[illegible], Gilman and Grinnell Fir[illegible]artments Summoned—Los[illegible] Partially Covered by Insuranc[illegible]

Special to Times-Republican.

Newburg, June 7.—The business center of Newburg was wiped out by a fire that did damage estimated at $21,000, that threatened the entire village for a time about midnight Sunday. Both the Buck and Livingston stores were destroyed, the postoffice was burned and the O'Bryon residence was ruined.

Newburg is without fire protection, and it was not until fire fighters from Grinnell and Gilman arrived with chemical apparatus that the fire was put out. By that time it had not only destroyed the four buildings mentioned but had set fire to the Farmers' Elevator. It was saved by the Grinnell firemen before the loss had become serious.

Store Owners Heavy Losers.

The store owners are the heaviest losers. As far as could be learned today there is $10,000 insurance to protect the two merchants. Communication with the town by telephone has been cut off since the wires were burned.

The principal losers are: George E. Buck, general store, stock of merchandise, loss $8,000; insurance, $5,500.

Building occupied by Buck's store, owned by John Mahling, of Grinnell; loss, $2,500; insurance not known.

Dale Livingston general store, stock of merchandise; loss, $6,000; insurance, $4,500.

Building occupied by the Livingston store, owned by George Alden, of Albion; loss $2,000; insurance not known.

C. O'Bryon residence, loss $1,500; no insurance.

Postoffice building, loss $1,000; insurance not known.

Fire Caused by Lamp.

The fire broke out in the Buck home over the store, when Miss Marie Sawyer, a friend of the family tried to put out a gasolene lamp. In some way the gasolene vapor filled the room and then exploded. The fire spread quickly to the store below, then to the Livingston store. Little could be done to fight the fire except by bucket brigade until Grinnell and Gilman firemen arrived in automobiles.

O'Bryon got all of his household goods out of the house. All the mail and other government property was removed from the postoffice before it was destroyed.

WHITMAN OUT FOR 1916.

New York Executive Says He Will Be G. O. P. Candidate For President.

San Francisco, Cal., June 7.—Gov. C. S. Whitman of New York let it be known that he was in a receptive mood for the presidential nomination before the next republican convention.

If he is not a candidate for the first place on the ticket he may be out for the vice presidential nomination, he said.

"There is a strong possibility," Governor Whitman asserted, "that I will be a candidate before the convention for one place or the other. It will depend on what appears best for the party. I think I can carry New York state, which will help a lot."

ILLINOIS ELECTING JUDGES.

Five Supreme Court Justices to Be Chosen at Today's Elections.

Chicago, June 7.—Voters of Illinois balloted today for five of the seven judges of the supreme court and seventy-two judges of the circuit court. Women were not eligible to vote, the partial enfranchisement law enacted by the 1913 session of the legislature not giving them the privilege of the ballot in judicial elections. Political headquarters, however, declared the women showed great interest in the contest.

Minnesota Local Option Elections.

St. Paul, June 7.—In twelve Minnesota counties elections are being held today on the wet and dry issue as provided in the county option law enacted in the last legislature. Both saloon anti-liquor forces are claiming victory by narrow margins.

Colonel to Inspect Preserves.

Pass Christian, Miss., June 7.—Colonel Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt arrived here today for a brief visit with John M. Parker. Tomorrow the colonel and a party of men will board the Louisiana conservation commission's yacht for a trip among the federal and state game preserves of about 30,000 acres. It is said it was at Colonel Roosevelt's suggestion that the first federal preserve was established in Louisiana but he has never seen it.

Thaw Trial Again Postponed.

New York, June 7.—Harry K. Thaw's trial by jury to determine whether he is sane, originally set for today, was postponed until June 16 by Supreme Court Justice Hendrick, to await the decision of the court of appeals on the state's appeal from Justice Hendrick's decision granting Thaw such a trial.

Page Received by King.

London, June 7.—The American ambassador, Walter Hines Page, was received today by King George at Buckingham Palace.