

SUNKEN LINER ADMIRALTY SHIP

Armenian, Destroyed by German Submarine, Listed as War Vessel

SCORE OF AMERICANS AMONG CREW LOST

Captain of Armenian Refused to Obey Command to Surrender and Vessel is Overhauled and Riddled by Shells

Washington, July 1.—The Leyland line steamship Armenian was "engaged on admiralty business" when she was struck by a German submarine off the Cornwall coast of England two days ago, with the loss of a score of American lives.

Consul Bristol yesterday reported to Ambassador Page that twenty-one of the twenty-nine men lost with the Armenian were Americans.

Steamship Officials Deny It. It was pointed out here, however, that Americans seeking cheap transportation frequently travel on such ships as passengers, although they are signed on the ship's roll as members of the crew.

The department expected more dispatches from Ambassador Page giving details as to whether the members of the crew were properly warned.

Officials of the steamship company have stated that the Armenian was not under charter of the British admiralty.

RIDDLED BY SHELLS. Armenian Makes Effort to Escape and Germans Show No Mercy.

Avonmouth, England, July 1.—There were eleven Americans among the nineteen members of the crew which lost their lives in the sinking of the German submarine U-38, off Trevose Head, Cornwall, on Monday.

When sunk by the German submarine the Armenian was carrying a cargo of 1422 mules from Newport News to Avonmouth, the animals to be used by the French armies in Belgium and France.

The vessel had a crew of seventy-two men, and carried ninety-six men as muleteers.

The submarine was first sighted by the man at the wheel, and the ship was pushed to the limit, the mosquito craft rapidly overhauled her and commenced shelling her.

Fired on After Surrender. The faster vessel circled the freighter and the German commander, speaking through a megaphone, ordered the Armenian's captain to surrender.

Life boats were lowered and the crew and some seventy mule tenders, newly and some scrambled into them.

Page's Report Awaited. Secretary Lansing announced today that more complete reports had been received from Ambassador Page at London on the submarine torpedoing the liner Armenian.

The fact that the vessel made an attempt to escape after being ordered to stop led officials to believe that the sinking was in accordance with international law.

Under the rules of international law, it was pointed out that the Armenian, a neutral vessel, could be sunk for refusing to obey an order to halt.

Tension Relaxed. There was a relaxation of tension in official circles on the news that the Armenian apparently was resisting capture.

No Effort at Rescue, Say Survivors. Cardiff, Wales, July 1.—Survivors of the sunken Armenian say that the German submarine ran close to the drowning men thrown into the water by the capsized boat, but no effort was made to rescue them.

Roosevelt Disappoints Seattle Friends. Seattle, Wash., July 1.—Progressive leaders here who planned to have a statewide conference with Theodore Roosevelt on his coming visit, were disappointed today by word that he would not be here long enough to attend any functions.

SCORE OF AMERICANS LOST

State Department Awaits Additional Facts Before Acting.

Washington, July 1.—In the torpedoing of the Dominion freight liner Armenian, flying the British flag and carrying mules from Newport News, Va., to England, and sunk Monday night by the German submarine U-38 off Cornwall, England, nearly a score of American muleteers were reported lost, according to messages received by the state department from Consul John S. Armstrong, Jr., at Bristol.

The news created a sensation in official quarters, as it was the first case of loss of American lives since the sinking of the Lusitania. The gravity of the incident, however, and the action of the Washington government depends almost entirely on whether the Armenian was chartered by the British government and was, in fact, a transport of war, aboard which Americans would sail at their own risk, or whether she was an unarmed merchantman.

In the latter case, even though carrying contraband, the ship should have been subjected to a visit and search, and those aboard transferred to a place of safety before the destruction of the vessel was attempted.

In the absence of official information on this point, officials decline to say what effect the sinking of the Armenian would have on pending negotiations between the United States and Germany.

Immediate inquiry was directed, however, to Ambassador Page at London, to obtain more details and when Secretary Lansing returns tomorrow Ambassador Gerard will be instructed to inquire of the German admiralty as to its report.

Mules are contraband of war, according to all the lists of the belligerents, so there can be no doubt as to the contraband character of the Armenian's cargo. Officials will make an effort to learn, however, whether the vessel was armed and if she was a part of the British naval forces before the opinion of the state department on the case will be disclosed.

Wilson Notified. All the dispatches received were promptly telegraphed to President Wilson at Corning, N. H., and Secretary Lansing at Amherst, Mass., and it was considered probable they would communicate with each other while in New England.

The messages from Consul Armstrong did not show clearly just how many Americans were lost. In his list of Americans missing he named twenty muleteers who were accounted for, but later telegrams spoke of Dr. J. S. Viso, a Porto Rican, and three negroes, as having been picked up by a Belgian trawler and transferred to two British destroyers, which brought them into Bristol.

The list of missing as finally made up tonight from Consul Armstrong's report follows: E. Williamson, St. Louis; J. M. O'Brien, New Orleans; R. M. Granberry, Montgomery, Ala.; S. R. Sutton, Cartersville, Va.; Harry Stone, New York City.

Believed Ship Was Unarmed. Unofficial advice here tonight went to the effect that the Armenian had been chartered by the Leyland line to the Dominion line, which is understood to have a contract for the shipment of mules for the British government and has made many trips in the mule trade in the past few months.

Officials here will inquire whether the vessel carried a full complement of British officers under control of the British government had over the ship.

It is taken for granted that the Armenian was unarmed, as such vessels usually carry no guns of any description. Even if she actually had a submarine, it is an understanding between the United States and Great Britain that none of the latter's ships shall be given clearance from American ports if armed.

Wilson Orders Inquiry. Instructions State Department to Make Full Investigation of Armenian Affair.

Cornish, N. H., July 1.—President Wilson has introduced the state department to make a full investigation of the sinking of the Leyland line steamship Armenian by a German submarine and to keep him completely informed of all developments.

The president was, from the start, anxious to learn whether the Armenian was under charter to the British government and what was the status of the American mule tenders who were lost.

Secretary Lansing is expected to inform him of the international law features involved.

It was declared that for the present, President Wilson had no thought of hurrying back to Washington ahead of his schedule.

No Effort at Rescue, Say Survivors. Cardiff, Wales, July 1.—Survivors of the sunken Armenian say that the German submarine ran close to the drowning men thrown into the water by the capsized boat, but no effort was made to rescue them.

Roosevelt Disappoints Seattle Friends. Seattle, Wash., July 1.—Progressive leaders here who planned to have a statewide conference with Theodore Roosevelt on his coming visit, were disappointed today by word that he would not be here long enough to attend any functions.

ALLIES PLAN NEW OFFENSIVE

London Hears Rumors of General Forward Movement in West.

TO COUNTERACT RUSSIAN DEFEAT

Austro-German Forces Continue to Push Forward and Warsaw is Again Menaced.—French and British Admit Waste of Ammunition Thru Present Ineffective Warfare.—Fortnight of Fighting Apparently Without Result.

London, July 1.—While the Austro-German armies continue to push the Russians back over the Gallician border in their own territory, there are rumors in London of contemplated offensives by the entente allies.

The French are credited with the intention of making a formidable attack on account of the great expenditure of artillery ammunition to the north of Arras, where a persistent bombardment has been kept up for two weeks, while the Anglo-French allies on the Gallipoli peninsula are prepared to make a supreme effort to capture the massive hill known as Achi Baba, which dominates all the country south of the narrow of the Dardanelles.

The recent gains claimed by the British and French on the southern end of the peninsula are considered important, as they indicate an approach to the hill on both sides.

On the eastern front every change leaves Warsaw more open to the drive which the Germans and Austro-Hungarians evidently are making toward that city.

Along the northern line the Austro-Germans appear to be experiencing the greatest success, for the Russians seem to be making a stubborn fight along the Gniza Lipa, while retreating generally between the Vistula and Bug rivers toward Lublin.

In the west both sides have attacked in the Aronne forest and beyond the Meuse hills without decisive result. The fighting of the past fortnight has been without permanent result except in the Vosges.

Italians Show Renewed Energy. From Vienna the Italians are reported to be showing renewed energy along the Isonzo river, they having brought up more men and guns, but no decisive action is reported.

Premier Asquith announced in the house of commons today that the British naval and military losses in killed, wounded and missing in operations against the Dardanelles to May 31 aggregated 38,655 officers and men.

Closer Austro-German Relations. Berlin, July 1.—Among the items given out today by the Overseas News Agency was the following: "From Vienna comes the news that a number of economists have adopted a resolution declaring for an economic organization between Austro-Hungary and Germany. Duties will be maintained equalizing only the differences in producing conditions."

The exchange of German and French war invalids will begin July 10. The Germans included in the exchange will arrive at Constance on July 11. French invalids will arrive at Lyons on the same day.

Dr. Solomon, a well-known German surgeon, has produced before the medical profession a newly discovered salve that heals wounds rapidly, even the worst cases being healed with avoidance of functional disturbances.

LUSITANIA INQUIRY REOPENED Board of Trade Inquires into Condition of Collapsible Boats.

London, July 1.—The British board of trade in the Lusitania inquiry held another public hearing today. President Marichal, of Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, who said he was a retired officer of the French army, complained of the treatment accorded the Cunard company.

He said the second explosion resembled an explosion of ammunition, "like a Maxim gun." He also charged the company with indifference with the passengers in carrying a dangerous cargo.

Counsel for the Cunard line then read a letter written by Professor Marichal written to the company asking that damages be advanced on his lost baggage, or he would give evidence "not to the advantage of the company."

"Did that imply that you wanted money to keep your mouth closed?" asked Baron Mersey.

The witness said he expected to bring a separate charge against the company for damages.

"I don't believe you," declared Baron Mersey. The professor left the stand in high anger.

One of the objects of the reopening of the inquiry was to review the testimony in regard to the collapsible boats. The testimony was largely technical. Lord Mersey said the particular evidence he desired was whether the grips and lashings were loose, the evidence regarding which was contradictory, but an expert stated that if the lashings had been loose the boats would have floated from the deck when the ship sank.

BRITISH BARK SUNK. Thistlebark, Carrying Cargo of Wheat, Torpedoed Off Irish Coast.

London, July 1.—The British bark Thistlebark, which sailed from Belfast, Ireland, April 26, with a cargo of wheat for Queenstown, was torpedoed by a German submarine off Fastnet, Ireland, yesterday. Some of the crew were landed at Baltimore, south of Cork.

REDUCED COTTON ACREAGE

Southern Farmers Need Appeal of Federal Government.

Washington, July 1.—Repeated appeals to southern farmers by the government for a reduction in the cotton acreage, has resulted in a decrease of 5,871,000 acres from last year's acreage, which would, according to last year's yield, reduce the production to 454,078 bales of 500 pounds each.

The total area of 31,535,000 acres of cotton is under cultivation in the United States the department of agriculture announced today. The condition of the growing crop on June 25, was 80.5 per cent of normal.

300 LIVES LOST IN TROOP TRAIN WRECK

Men, Women and Children Carried to Death When Heavily Loaded Cars Leave Track and Are Precipitated into Canyon.

Laredo, Tex., July 1.—Three hundred Carranza soldiers and their wives and children were killed in the wreck of a troop train between Tampico and Monterey, according to an American arriving here from the interior. The accident happened ten days ago, he said.

The traveler's story was the first intimation here of the wreck, but it was attributed to the censorship. The train was heavily loaded and proceeding at full speed when it left the track, the American said, and tumbled into a small canyon.

The soldiers with their wives and children and scores of women, camp followers were being sent from Tampico to Monterey. Men, women and children were crowded inside and others on top, while many were slung under the box cars which composed the train.

The engineer, it was said, was proceeding slowly, claiming the track was in poor condition.

When near Pontemorelos, it was said, the major in command placed a pistol at the head of the engineer, demanding full speed. The engineer complied and before reaching Pontemorelos the train left the track. It was reported that the major, who ordered high speed, was among the killed. No further details or confirmation of the reported wreck could be obtained here today.

SIX KILLED IN OKLAHOMA STORM

Tornado Sweeps Ottawa County, Causing Loss of Life Near Miami.—Details Lacking.—Telephone Lines Out of Commission.

Muskogee, Okla., July 1.—A tornado that swept parts of Ottawa county, northeastern Oklahoma, last night, took six lives, three deaths have been verified. The casualties were near Miami, difficult to reach, telephone lines being out of commission.

M. B. A. INSURGENTS FAIL

Denied Injunction to Prevent Mason City Meeting.

Mason City, July 1.—One hundred eighty delegates attended the Modern Brotherhood of America state convention here today and the regulars were in control by a vote of 4 to 1. Eighteen regular delegates were chosen to the St. Louis national convention. The effort of insurgents at Cedar Rapids to join today's meeting, before Judge Milo Smith, failed, court denying the insurgents' petition.

The meeting was good natured and passed resolutions endorsing the present supreme officers.

JURY FINDS SMITH GUILTY OF MURDERS

Man Charged With Killing Three Wives in Baths is Sentenced to Death—Verdict Reached After Sensational Trial.

London, July 1.—A verdict of guilty was brought in by the jury today in the case of George Joseph Smith, who was charged with the murder of three of his wives. It has been alleged by the crown that Smith murdered his wives while at their baths. Smith received a sentence of death.

MOORE FOR SECOND PLACE

Cedar Rapids Man Announces Candidacy For Lieutenant Governor.

Cedar Rapids, July 1.—Ernest R. Moore, of this city, has openly acknowledged the correctness of the report current that he would be a candidate for lieutenant governor in the republican state primary. Mr. Moore is the first to definitely announce.

Thru Rates Held Unreasonable. Washington, July 1.—Through transcontinental railroad and less than carload commodity rates over the Southern Railway railroad to Willamette valley and points to Portland, Ore., made by adding to the rates to Portland the local class rates from Portland to destination, were found unreasonable today by the interstate commerce commission.

Third Wife Unlucky. A third marriage is considered unlucky in certain parts of India. A fourth marriage is not so when a man wishes to become a benedict after two previous trials and still evade superstition, he evokes a very clever scheme. Mr. Man of India goes through a ceremony with a bird, or animal, or flower as the bride, in order that his next wife will be the fourth and not the third venture.

STARVING MOB FIGHT FOR FOOD

Zapata Generals Disregard Orders and Incite Rioting and Looting.

HUNGRY MEXICANS RAID SHOPS FOR FOOD

Conditions in Mexico City Said to Be Boding for Anarchy—No Relief For Starving Population Until Train Service With Vera Cruz is Re-established—Battle May Now Be in Progress For Possession of Capital.

Washington, July 1.—Conditions in Mexico City described as becoming more chaotic, loomed largest today in the official view of the complex Mexican situation.

The situation in the Mexican capital, made more dangerous for foreigners by the battling armies in the suburbs, is causing Washington officials more worry just now than any other phase of conditions in the southern republic.

Mexico's newest revolution, said to have been nipped in the bud by the arrest on the border of General Huerta, and new peace moves, were overshadowed by latest reports from the capital.

Condition Boding for Anarchy. News by courier from the capital to Vera Cruz said conditions bordering on anarchy prevailed there, with uncheckered mobs rioting and looting stores.

The Carranza agency announced that serious looting by Zapata forces is reported in Mexico City.

A dispatch from Vera Cruz, it was announced, said a special train of eight cars of food had been sent forward to General Gonzales for distribution when he enters the capital. Other trains have been sent to Monterey and Laredo. Corn is selling in Mexico at \$5 less than in the United States.

Generals Disregard Orders. The dispatches, one dated June 22, the other June 25, were the first the state department has received since July 15. They were summarized as follows: "Although cable is not out, manager of cable company informs Brazilian minister Carranza general will not let messages go thru. General situation powerfully enters the capital, relieving hungry population. Grocery stores sacked this morning, June 25. Situation made more acute by several Zapata generals, who disregarded orders concerning president and incited people to violence. Only possible relief would be reopening of railroad to Vera Cruz and bringing of supplies."

Incite Masses to Violence. Officers of the Zapata forces in Mexico City, disregarding the orders of the convention government, nominally in control, are charged with inciting the masses to violence, in dispatches carried from the Mexican capital, June 25, to Vera Cruz by courier, and cabled today to the state department. The texts have not been made public but they are known to state the "incitation of some officers is making the situation more acute."

No Relief For Starving. No prospect for the relief of the starving population of Mexico City is held out. It is declared that, until the railroad to Vera Cruz is reopened, there can be no abatement of the suffering. The convention officials, it is stated, "claim to have repulsed" the Carranza forces under General Gonzalez. Apparently, wherever fighting has taken place has been in the more remote suburbs, distant from the residence and business section, as no word of the fighting has come to the foreigners in the center of the city.

Battle May Be Raging. What may have happened in the meantime no one here can conjecture. There has been no report of the occupation of the city by Carranza troops, although all rolling stock at Vera Cruz has been pressed into military service, and a large shipment of relief supplies has been held up for lack of cars. Reports from Vera Cruz say it is hoped the shipment would go forward today, indicating that the troop movement had been finished. If this is true, a battle for possession of the city may now be in progress.

Concern is felt for the safety of the 20,000 or more foreigners.

Zapata Forces Number 25,000. A notice to the Carranza agency here says General Gonzalez has been instructed to use every effort to induce the Zapata troops to evacuate the capital without endangering non-combatants. The Zapata forces are said to number 25,000 men. All are on the defense lines about the city, leaving the business and residence districts without guard.

At the Villa agency no word of conditions in Mexico City was received. Gen. Felipe Angeles, one of Villa's military chiefs, endeavoring to learn the purpose of this government toward Mexico, said the agency was compelled to rely on state department reports.

Who Owns Africa. Great Britain's African possessions, exclusive of Egypt, amount to 2,101,411 square miles. France's to 3,856,950 (including most of the Sahara), and Germany's to 910,150 square miles. Belgium has 900,000 square miles and Spain but 78,900.

Too Good. "I have a splendid idea for a magazine poem." "Save it. You don't need it for a magazine poem."—Akwgan.

T-R. BULLETIN NEWS OF THE DAY

The Weather. Sun rises July 2 at 4:32; sets at 7:35. Iowa—Generally fair tonight and Friday; cooler in north and west portions Friday.

PAGE ONE. Telegraphic News: Sunken Liner on War Mission. Americans Lost Assumed Own Risk. New Offensive Planned by Allies. Starving Mobs Fight For Food. Looting and Riot in Mexico City. Huerta Trial Postponed. Evelyn Thaw Refuses to Testify. PAGES TWO, THREE, FOUR, FIVE. Iowa News: Lawyers Boost For Local City Control. Counties Defrauded by Bridge Contractors. County Auditors Get More Pay. Railroad Earnings Grow. Ancient Tablet Found. School Money Used to Feed Hogs. Tama's New School Building. PAGE SIX.

Editorial: No "Abuse" About It. The Chigger Par Example. Getting Out of the Mud. Topics of the Week. Iowa Opinion and Notes. PAGES SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE, TEN AND ELEVEN.

City News: Livestock Increases in Number. City Census Shows Good Increase. Corn Follows Wheat Upward. Ansons Lose Double Header. Local Mechanic Is Air Man. General News of City. PAGE TWELVE.

Markets and General: Armenian Sinkings Affects Wheat. Cattle Trade Slow. Hogs Slow But Higher. No Warning Nation Ready For Peace.

EVELYN BALKING

Former Wife of Harry Thaw Says She Will Not Testify.

SAYS HER HEALTH WILL NOT PERMIT

Believes Life Would Be Endangered by Ordeal as Witness—State's Attorney Threatens Mrs. Thaw With Writ to Compel Her Appearance in Court—Old Evidence in Thaw Defense Contradicts Him.

Malone, N. Y., July 1.—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw has refused to honor the subpoena served on her yesterday summoning her to New York to testify at the jury proceedings to determine the sanity of Harry K. Thaw.

Mrs. Thaw, it became known today, told William J. McGuire, the state's process server, that she was in poor health and feared for her life should she be compelled to undergo the ordeal on the witness stand to which she thought she would be subjected by Thaw's counsel.

She said that she would furnish a doctor's certificate if required to do so by the court.

Will Issue Body Writ. New York, July 1.—If Evelyn Nesbit Thaw refuses to obey the subpoena summoning her to testify in the trial of her husband's sanity, the attorney general will issue a body writ, compelling her attendance.

It was expected that the application for the writ will lead to the taking of formal steps to determine whether Mrs. Thaw's health would in fact be endangered.

Deputy Attorney General Becker, state attorney in the Thaw case, when informed that Evelyn Nesbit Thaw had refused to come to New York, declined to comment on her action. It is understood that whatever action is taken in the matter will be determined by the court.

Old Plea to Confront Thaw. Transcripts of the testimony given in Harry K. Thaw's trials for killing Stanford White, to prove that he was insane, were in the hands of the state's attorney today. Reading the evidence given by Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, his mother in the second trial, was continued today. Mrs. Thaw in the portions of the story read to the jury, told of her son's early life, his eccentric actions just prior to the killing of White, and of the insanity trial which affected some of Thaw's relatives.

BRIEF RESPITE FOR CHARLES DECKER

Governor Grants Reprieve Until July 26 in Order to Give United States Supreme Court Time to Pass on Case.

New York, July 1.—Governor Whitman today granted Charles Decker, the former New York police lieutenant, under sentence of death, a reprieve until July 26.

The governor said he would take no further action in the case than the granting of the reprieve. This means that if the United States supreme court does not interfere, Decker will have to die.

President Kept Indoors. Cornish, N. H., July 1.—Kept indoors by rains today, President Wilson spent the forenoon in his study. No comment on the loss of American lives by the torpedoing of the liner Armenian was forthcoming.

Daughter of General Sherman Ill. Paris, July 1.—Mrs. Alexander M. Thacker, wife of the American consul general at Paris, is seriously ill. She is a daughter of the late Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman.

HUERTA TRIAL IS POSTPONED

Government Not Ready to Proceed With Hearing of Mexicans.

JULY 12 DATE NOW AGREED UPON

Counsel Makes No Offer to Delay—Huerta Greets "Vivas" of Sympathizers Who Appear in Public—Former President of Mexico Appears Cheerful and Unruffled—Villa Followers Learn of Victory.

El Paso, Texas, July 1.—The case against Victoriano Huerta, Pascual Orozco and four others charged with conspiracy to violate the United States neutrality laws was postponed today until July 12.

R. L. Crawford, assistant United States district attorney, stated that the government had been unable to collect and arrange all its evidence or to bring important witnesses in court, but that the state would proceed to trial on July 12.

Counsel for the defense agreed to the government's request and briefly explained the status of the defendants. This agreement was reached shortly before 10 o'clock, the hour set for the hearing. The crowd dispersed rapidly.

As Huerta emerged from the federal building he was greeted with "vivas" and handclapping by hundreds of Mexican sympathizers. Huerta was taken to the offices of his attorneys.

The stake had been set for the preliminary hearing for the former president of Mexico and his co-defendants in the federal building. Lons before the hour fixed, prominent Mexicans, adherents of Huerta and representatives of the Carranza and Villa factions, reached the court building.

General Huerta, accompanied by J. P. Ratner, interpreter, entered the court room at 9:30. He was followed soon by Gen. Pascual Orozco, Jose E. Zozaya, Frank and Ike Alderets. The last defendant to arrive was Gen. Marcelino Caraveo.

Huerta greeted his co-defendants warmly and chatted with friends and newspaper men while awaiting the calling of the case. His attorneys conferred with the government attorneys and Commissioner Oliver.

Just before the hour for hearing counsel for the defense entered, explained the case to his clients, and the case was adjourned.

Villa Reports Gains. Although the chief interest here today centered in the appearance of General Huerta in federal court, more interest has developed in the news of the fighting south of Aguascalientes. Villa reported last night that he had broken Carranza's offensive movement by getting to the rear of his enemy at Lagos.

Heavy hand fighting, Villa officials said, they drove Benjamin Hill's men in a retreat toward Leon. Officially it was announced that Villa took many prisoners, two field pieces, and caused Hill to abandon three trains, which were burned, however, before Villa could get to them.

Turning Point at Hand. This report and the information that the advance of Gen. Pablo Gonzales at the outskirts of Mexico City has been halted, caused Villa sympathizers here to believe the turning point in the war was at hand.

Gen. Miguel Diaz Lombardo, Villa's minister of foreign affairs, will leave today for Washington, to place before President Wilson a plan to establish peace in Mexico. He is expected to propose a commission of men from both factions he named to choose a provisional president.

MALIK IS INDICTED. Austrian Salesman Held For Sending Threatening Letter to President.

New York, July 1.—The federal grand jury today indicted Rudolph Malik, an Austrian salesman, arrested here last night, charging that in a letter mailed June 23, to President Wilson, he threatened the president with a "political crime" should the president refuse to pay him \$300. The money was demanded as an indemnity for Malik's inability to return to his family in Austria.

BISHOP QUIGLEY NEAR DEATH. Prelate Suffers Second Stroke and End Expected Hourly.

Rochester, N. Y., July 1.—James Edward Quigley, Catholic bishop of Chicago, suffered another stroke of paralysis today and his death is imminent. It is not believed the prelate will survive many hours.

RAILROAD EMPLOYEE KILLED. Workman at Iowa Falls Coal Chutes Run Down by Engine.

Iowa Falls, July 1.—Harve Conrad, employed at the coal chutes of the Short Line was run down by an engine in the yards while on his way home last evening and was instantly killed.

Take Options on Reformatory Sites. Cedar Rapids, July 1.—The state board of control today instructed a local real estate firm to take options on two farms for the location of the women's reformatory.