Christmas Will Be Here Before We Know it—See?

# Evening Times-Republican

Weather For Iowa: Fair Saturday; Diminishing Winds

VOLUME FORTY-ONE | MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1915. | NUMBER 271

## HILLSTROM IS SHOT TO DEATH BY GUN SQUAD

### Wilson's Plea Ignored and Condemned Man Faces Gun Squad.

### RECOVERS NERVE AND DIES GAMELY

**Strain Proves Too Great For Hillstrom and He Struggles With Death Guard—Arrival of Sheriff Calms Condemned Man and He Regains Composure Before Final Ordeal—Eleventh Hour Effort to Save Him Fails.**

Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 19.—Joseph Hillstrom, convicted of the murder of John C. Morrison, a grocer, and his son Arling, was executed by shooting at 7:42 o'clock this morning. Under the Utah law he was allowed to choose between shooting or hanging.

President Wilson twice interceded for Hillstrom. The president's second request, made yesterday, was denied by Governor Spry.

At 6 o'clock this morning, Governor Spry and members of the board of pardons received telegrams from Seattle, Wash., saying William Busky, of that city, had sworn to affidavits saying he was with Hillstrom all of the night on which the Morrison murders were committed. A similar message, it was stated, had been sent to President Wilson. Attorneys for Hillstrom immediately asked the governor to grant a ten-day respite. Members of the pardon board said today they were inclined to think that the alleged affidavits were merely a new ruse to delay the execution. The board held a hurried conference and decided not to interfere with the execution. It was reported at that time that Hillstrom was weak and showing signs of breaking under the strain.

**Walks Quietly to Death.**

When the officers came to get Hillstrom he broke down and started to struggle with them. When the sheriff arrived he quieted down. He walked calmly to the death chair. When asked if he had anything to say, he said:

"Gentlemen, I die with a clear conscience. I never did any thing wrong in my life. Well, I'm going. Good bye."

When the officer started to give the command to fire, Hillstrom yelled, "Fire."

The squad fired and a bullet pierced his heart. He was dead in one minute and ten seconds.

**"Fire; Let Her Go," His Last Words.**

Hillstrom's case attracted wide attention, having been once reopened by the pardon board, at the request of President Wilson, on behalf of the Swedish minister.

A second request for consideration made by the president was declined yesterday by Governor William Spry, supporter by the pardon board, on the ground that it would be an unwarranted interference with justice.

"Fire; let her go," were Hillstrom's last words, uttered an instant before the rifles of the firing squad ended his life at 7:41 o'clock this morning. Altho he was self possessed and asserted his innonence, Hillstrom had a sensational nervous collapse just previously, when he tied the door of his cell at the state prison with strips torn from his blankets and fought the guards fiercely with the handle of a broom he had snatched from an attendant in the corridor.

**Outburst Unexpected.**

Hillstrom's outburst was unexpected. He retired calmly last night and remained apparently in sleep until early this morning. He arose about 4 o'clock and began to shake the cell door, shrieking as if in a nightmare. The noise reached the outside guards, who turned in a general alarm, bringing all the prison officials to the scene. The prison physician endeavored with slight success to quiet him. It was decided not to interfere with him until necessary and he was not disturbed until time for the execution.

When the guards arrived Hillstrom fought them savagely with the broom handle, which he had broken in two, leaving a sharp point on one piece. The officers tried vainly to get him out of the cell without disturbance. During the struggle Deputy Warden A. C. Ure received a slight wound in the arm from Hillstrom's weapon.

**Quieted by Sheriff.**

Hillstrom fought silently until Sheriff J. S. Corless, for whom he had previously manifested high regard, arrived and appealed to him.

"Joe, this is all nonsense," said Corless. "What do you mean? You promised to die like a man."

Hillstrom hesitated a moment and then yielded.

"Well, I'm thru," he said, "but you can't blame a man for fighting for his life."

The blanket strips he had tied to the door were then cut, he was blindfolded and was led to the place of execution. He talked incessantly in the few moments that elapsed before the time of his arrival and the firing of the death volley. He asked if any of his friends were in the firing squad, and kept saying he was innocent and would die like a man.

**Nerves Himself For Ordeal.**

"I'll die like a man. I never did anything wrong in my life. I'll die like a man. Well, I'm going. Goodbye, everybody."

The word to fire was given and the report came with Hillstrom's words "Let her go."

Hillstrom wore his prison suit. A dark suit had been obtained for him, but the officers feared delay might cause another outbreak for him, and did not wait to remove the clothing he wore.

His breakfast, which was placed before him about 6:45 o'clock, remained untasted and in fact, unnoticed, as he was then in the midst of his nervous outburst.

**I. W. W. Claims Body.**

Hillstrom's body was claimed by Ed Rowan, secretary of the local Industrial Workers of the World organization, who intimated that it would be sent to Wyoming for burial, as requested by Hillstrom in a telegram to W. D. Haywood yesterday.

Telegrams from O. N. Hilton, of Denver, one of Hillstrom's attorneys, asserting that William Busky, of Seattle, had made an affidavit that he was with Hillstrom the night that J. G. Morrison was murdered, and that Hillstrom was innocent, were received by Governor Spry and other officers of the state and county early this morning. The sheriff was requested to postpone the execution until this statement had been investigated.

**Doesn't Know Busky.**

Warden Arthur Pratt, of the prison, then asked Hillstrom if he knew Busky. He answered he did not. The sheriff was then directed to proceed with the execution.

None of Hillstrom's I. W. W. friends were present. The law provides that not more than five friends of a condemned man may be present if their presence be requested by him. Hillstrom declared last night that he did not wish any of his friends to witness the execution.

**Story of the Murder.**

Hillstrom was convicted of the murder of John G. Morrison, grocer, and his son, Arling, 17 years old, at Morrison's store about 9 o'clock the evening of Jan. 10, 1914.

The shooting was witnessed by Merlin Morrison, another son, 14 years old. According to the boy's story, two masked men entered the store with drawn pistols and said, "We've got you now!" and opened fire on Morrison, who fell mortally wounded. Arling Morrison ran to an ice box in the store, seized a 38-caliber revolver and fired. Before the boy could shoot again he fell, pierced by three bullets. The men then ran from the store, one of them exclaiming he was shot, and was observed to run southward from the store.

Hillstrom, also known as Joe Hill, was arrested three days after the shooting on information given by a doctor near Murray, Utah. Hillstrom staggered into the loctor's home two hours after the shooting, with a large bullet wound thru his left lung. He told the doctor he had been shot in a quarrel over a woman and requested that nothing be said regarding his visit or wound. The doctor treated the wound. News of the murders recalled the case to the doctor and he informed the officers. The doctor found an automatic pistol of the same caliber as shells found in the grocery after the shooting, in Hillstrom's pocket. Blood was found at several places between the store and the home of the doctor, and members of the family where Hillstrom lived said a companion visited him late the night of the murders, talked privately with him and left.

**Never Revealed Whereabouts.**

Hillstrom has always maintained his innocence, but has never told where he was the night of the murders or who shot him. He created a scene at his trial by dramatically discharging his attorneys in open court, later giving as his reason their failure to "tear young Morrison to pieces on cross-examination." He refused to go on the witness stand himself or to offer any evidence as to where he was or what he did the night of the murders.

Hillstrom, who says he has been a machinist, claims to be a Swedish subject. He was a member of the Industrial Workers of the World, the members of which have been active in demanding his pardon or retrial. The governor's office has received thousands of communications on the subjects. Many of these contained threats of death to the governor and members of his family, who were placed under guard.

**Attorney Discredits Busky Story.**

Denver, Colo., Nov. 19.—O. N. Hilton stated the first intimation he had of the alleged affidavit by William Busky, at Seattle, that he had been with Joseph Hillstrom the night of the murder, was contained in a telegram received at 3 o'clock this morning. The message, he said, was signed by Thomas Whitehead, and carried his seal as notary public.

"I know nothing of Busky," said Hilton, "but I immediately wired Governor Spry asking a reprieve of ten days to investigate the affidavit. At 4 o'clock I was assured my telegram had been delivered to the Utah officials."

Hilton said he had asked for a copy of the affidavit.

**Fail to Locate Busky.**

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 19.—No one by the name of William Busky could be found today in the city or telephone directory of Seattle.

Thomas Whitehead is secretary of the I. W. W. here.

According to a story told today at I. W. W. headquarters here, William Busky, a German-American, aged 21, while watching a parade of I. W. W. workers last night, was overheard to say that he knew Hillstrom was not guilty. He was questioned and was then taken to headquarters, where he made affidavit that he was with Hillstrom from 2 p. m. to 10 p. m., on the day of the murder, and that he and Hillstrom were seeking work at a smelter.

Telegrams containing a summary of Busky's affidavit were sent at 2 o'clock this morning to Governor Spry, President Wilson and Attorney Hilton. Busky's affidavit was sworn to before John Chappelle, a notary, and was signed with Busky's mark, because he was unable to write.

Many speeches denouncing the execution were made at the I. W. W. headquarters today but Busky was not there.

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A rubber substitute can be made by mixing gelatin with glycerin and a solution of camphor in acetone and treating the mass with sulphur.

## HOPE TO SAVE PART OF SERBIA

### Entente Allies Believe There Is Chance to Check Invaders.

### LARGER FORCES NOW AT FRONT

**British and French Contingents Reinforced and Italy's Expedition Army Is Believed to Be Preparing to Strike—Retreat of Serbians Toward Albanian Border Causes Concern in Athens—Austrians Make Air Raid.**

London, Nov. 19.—The fate of Monastir is not yet known definitely but there is little hope that it will escape the Bulgarians. There is a possibility, however, that the invaders will not dare make such an extension of their line, with the French established solidly on their flank.

Left in the dark as to the actual progress of the Anglo-French campaign in the near east, the British public can only hope that the entente allies will soon have such forces there that they will aid the Serbians to make a successful stand and save a portion of the country as the Belgians did along the Yser.

Some substance is given this hope with the news that the allies are now represented with a large force, and that Italy is now on the verge of actual participation in the Balkan campaign.

**Athens Is Uneasy.**

The retreat of the Serbians toward the Albanian border is causing increased uneasiness at Athens, but the developments there are interpreted as not unfavorable to the entente powers.

The British war council has returned from Paris without giving any intimation as to the outcome of its deliberations with the French committee but the public is convinced that closer unity will mark the operations hereafter.

A German attack south of Riga has been repulsed and Austro-German attempts to cross the Stry river have been resumed.

### AIR RAID OVER VENICE.

**Austrian Aviators Drop Bombs and Return in Safety.**

Vienna, via London, Nov. 19.—Venice has again been bombarded by Austrian aeroplanes. Official reports state that the aerial squadron attacked military establishments of that city yesterday afternoon. The announcement follows:

"Navy headquarters announced that on the afternoon of Nov. 18, one of our sea plane squadrons successfully dropped bombs on the forts at San Nicola and Alberoni and the arsenal, aviation station, gas works, railway station and several barracks at Venice.

"Notwithstanding the heavy fire of anti-air craft guns and the attacks of three hostile aeroplanes, our squadron returned with complete safety."

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Paris, Nov. 19.—There has been spirited fighting in Alsace, accompanied by the throwing of hand grenades.

Eight German aviators flying over Luneville were pursued by French airmen. Five of them were driven away, but the others succeeded in throwing down several bombs. Three persons were wounded.

**Germans Capture 5,000 Serbs.**

Berlin, Nov. 19.—The capture of 5,000 Serbs was announced by the war office today.

**Two British Gunboats Sunk.**

Berlin, via London, Nov. 19.—Two British gunboats have been sunk in the Mediterranean off the Egypt coast by a German submarinne.

### MUTINY CHECKS ADVANCE.

**Indian Troops of British Expedition Refuse to Move on Bagdad.**

Berlin, via Sayville, Nov. 19.—The British advance west of Bagdad has been checked by a mutiny of Indian troops, who refused to march further against Bagdad because of the presence in that city of objects sacred to their religion, according to a Frankfurter Zeitung dispatch from Constantinople, the Overseas News Agency says.

The British executed every tenth Indian soldier of several battalions. The dispatch added:

"The Indians refused to march against Sulman Pak and Bagdad, where several holy images are buried."

### INVESTIGATE NEW CHARGES.

**Alleged Activities of Von Nuber and Associates May Result in Indictments.**

Washington, Nov. 19.—The department of justice today is making further inquiry into the activities of Austrian Consul General Von Nuber and his associates. The department said information had been obtained which probably would lead to further indictments for passport frauds.

A conference was held in New York on Wednesday between Bruce Bielaski, chief of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice, and Dr. Goricar.

### ARMY PROMOTIONS IN ORDER.

**General Carter's Retirement Opens Way For Advancement of Several.**

Washington, Nov. 19.—Brig.-Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, assistant chief of the staff of the army, became a major general today upon the retirement of Maj.-Gen. William H. Carter. Col. John F. Morrison, of the Fifteenth Infantry, now at Tien Tsin, China, will be promoted to a brigadier general, taking the place of General Bliss in the line.

General Bliss will continue as assistant chief of staff, with the probability of succeeding Major General Scott on the latter's retirement in 1917. General Carter will be succeeded in command of the Hawaiian department, by Brig.-Gen. John P. Wisser, now in command of the First Hawaiian brigade, who will be relieved by Brig.-Gen. Frederick S. Strong, now commanding the South Atlantic coast artillery district at Charleston, S. C.

General Carter is a medal of honor man. He won the decoration for gallant conduct in saving the lives of several wounded men during an Indian campaign. His military career began as a school boy private in the union army during the civil war and later he entered West Point. He has seen much service and is accredited with having a large part in the formation of the general staff system.

## SUBMARINE CREW JEERED VICTIMS

**Italy Makes Official Report on Sinking of Liner Ancona—Firing Kept Up After Vessel Stopped—Shots Pierce Small Boats in Which Passengers Sought to Escape.**

Naples, Nov. 18.—(Delayed)—The official report into the investigation of the sinking of the Ancona, it was announced, was sent to Thomas Nelson Page, the United States ambassador at Rome, tonight. The investigation reached the conclusion that the submarine fired a shell at the wireless apparatus on the Ancona without any warning. The captain brought the vessel immediately to a halt.

The submarine having hoisted the Austrian flag, the Ancona was about to hoist the Italian ensign, but the flag was only half way up the mast when the submarine launched a torpedo.

The captain of the Ancona, the official account says, ordered the lifeboats lowered, but while this was being done the submarine continued firing against the steamer's boats. Some of the boats were pierced with shots, obliging survivors to use their clothing to stop up the holes.

In the meantime, it is alleged, those on board the submarine jeered their victims.

### STORM HITS EASTERN COAST.

**High Gales Interrupt Communication and Endanger Shipping.**

New York, Nov. 19.—High gales accompanied by rains swept over New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and the New England states today, seriously interfering with telegraphic communication in many places and endangering shipping along the coast.

In New York City the wind had a velocity between sixty and sixty-five miles an hour. Similar heavy winds were reported from other points.

Storm warnings had been displayed since late yesterday, and with the exception of the Norwegian bark Kiwena, which was driven aground near Brunswick, Ga., it was thought coastwise shipping had taken refuge before the storm had reached its maximum.

One of two west-bound liners were reported to have encountered the gale off the coast.

## ARMY AVIATORS ON LONG FLIGHT

**First Aero Squadron of U. S. Army Leaves Fort Sill For Journey to New Headquarters at San Antonio—Trip to Be Completed in Six Days.**

Fort Sill., Okla., Nov. 19.—The First Squadron, U. S. A., composed of six aeroplanes, sailed from the aviation field here this morning on the flight to the new headquarters at San Antonio.

Fifteen minutes after the first machine carrying Capt. B. D. Foulous, commanding, was in the air, the entire squadron was on its way southward.

The flight is the first of its kind attempted by army aviators and is being made under conditions as nearly like those encountered in war times as is possible. The airmen will fly close together and it is planned to complete the journey in six days.

The flight wil lend on Wednesday on the government reservation grounds at Fort Sam Houston unless accidents or bad weather interferes.

The over night stops are: Friday, Wichita Falls; Saturday, Bowie; Sunday, Fort Worth; Monday, Waco; Tuesday, Austin; Wednesday, Fort Sam Houston, the end of the journey.

The squadron is composed of fifteen aviators and ninety men. Those who did not fly today accompanied the motor equipment by land with equipment for making repairs.

### ROAD'S EARNINGS INCREASE.

**Operating Receipts of Colorado & Southern Shows Nice Gain.**

New York, Nov. 19.—The net operating receipts of the lines of the Colorado & Southern Railway Company for the fiscal year, ended June 30, 1915, shows an increase of $602,932, or 17.43 per cent compared with the preceding year, according to the annual report of the company made public today.

Total operating revenues amounted to $14,090,515, an increase of 6.56 per cent. The road spent $1,110,895 in additions and betterments.

While the total tonnage handled and the total freight revenue received show a substantial increase over 1914, the tonnage and revenues from proceeds of mines "have not returned to normal," the report stated.

**Rate Arguments Begun.**

Washington, Nov. 19.—Oral arguments were begun today before the interstate commerce commission by representatives of carriers and shippers interested in the proposed freight advances on western railroads. The increases proposed are apart from those included in the so-called western advance rate case which recently was disposed of by the commission. Increases now are proposed on several score commodities.

## CHINA INVITED TO JOIN ALLIES

### Britain, France and Russia Urge Alliance But Do Not Ask Armed Aid.

### PRESERVE PEACE IN FAR EAST

**Object Is to Insure Future Mutual Agreements Especially With Japan—Conference of Allied War Council in Paris Believed to Have Resulted in Better Understanding and Plans For Energetic Conduct of War.**

Washington, Nov. 19.—Great Britain, France and Russia have united in an effort to add China to the entente alliance in order to prevent possible friction in the future between Japan and China and preserve the peace of the far east. If China agrees to the plan the military participation in the present war is not expected.

Negotiations thus far are in a conversational stage at Peking, with no indication as to China's attitude. Altho the United States is being kept informed, its diplomatic representatives at Peking and European capitals are refraining from participation.

**Japan Not Consulted.**

This sensational turn in far-eastern affairs on the eve of the proposed change by China from a republic to a monarchy has been the subject of confidential exchange between the allied powers during the last week.

Japan, so far as is known, has not yet been consulted. If Japan knows of the plans unofficially there is nothing to indicate what her position will be.

Altho Great Britain, France and Russia joined Japan in representations to China to postpone a change of government, as it was thought it might provoke revolution, this latest step by the allies is understood here not to have initiated because of the monarchial situation alone. It was considered essential by the allies that such arrangements be made in the far east as would permanently safeguard their interests.

The impending change of the Chinese form of government has rendered the situation somewhat acute. The seriousness of the situation has been impressed on the Japanese people to a great extent.

**Would Not Affect War.**

By joining the entente allies the action by China could not affect the war in Europe, but the move would guarantee Japan's interference with China. Japan's attitude is not clear as yet, but two possibilities are considered here as plausible, first, that Japan will join in the movement on the theory that her paramount interest in China will not suffer any abridgement thru the future action of the allies; or second, that Japan will remain aloof from any agreement viewing either the future entrance of China as ally as not altering Japan's right to independent action in the far east wherever her interest is affected.

**China Favorably Inclined.**

The origin of the new move is not yet known here, but there are indications that some Chinese diplomats are inclined favorably toward it, as it would insure the integrity of China.

None of the communications that have passed on the situation indicate that the allies have any hope that President Yuan Shi Kai will abandon his plan to establish a monarchy. In fact the indications are that efforts to add China to the allies resulted largely in the supposition that the change in government was inevitable, and that it was the duty of the allied powers, in order to prevent possible complications between Japan and China, to act at once.

**Allies Reach Understanding.**

Paris, Nov. 29.—The next meeting of the allied war council will be held in London. It is likely the Russian and Italian governments will designate representatives to attend this council.

One session of the council this week was held at the foreign office, and another, presided over by President Poincare at the Elysee palace. In addition the several members of the French and British committees had long consultations apart. Premier Asquith, who is acting temporarily as war secretary, conferred with the French war minister, General Gallieni; A. J. Balfour, first lord of the British admiralty, with Admiral Lacaze, French minister of marine; Premier Briand, who is in charge of the French foreign portfolio, with Sir Edward Grey, British foreign secretary, and Albert Thomas, French under-secretary of war for munitions, with David Lloyd George, British munitions secretary.

It is understood that an understanding has been arrived at in regard to several subjects and energetic action is expected to result.

**Kitchener Confers With Sarrail.**

Saloniki, Nov. 18, via Paris, Nov. 19.—Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, the British secretary for war, today conferred with General Sarrail, commander-in-chief of the French army of the Orient, and left immediately without debarking.

### NO STEEL FOR NEW SHIPS.

**Congress May Be Asked to Place Embargo on Exports to Conserve Supply.**

Washington, Nov. 19. — Congress may be asked to place an embargo on exports of structural steel to European belligerents in order to afford a sufficient supply of the metal for the use of the construction of the two battleships bids for which were opened at the navy department on Wednesday. This plan is suggested as a result of the disclosure that neither of the new battleships can be laid down before next summer because of a lack of steel.

The entire output of the American steel plants, it is said, has been taken by the warring nations.

Announcement is made by Secretary Daniels that tentative plans are under way for two 36,000 ton battleships to be included in the first year's part of the five year naval building program. No navy in the world has such large warships as these.

## DRAMATIC END TO NOVELIST'S TRIAL

**Annessly Kenealy Drains Vial of Poison When Court Renders Decision Adverse to Her—Attending Physicians Hold Out Hope for Recovery.**

London, Nov. 19.—"My Lord, I told you that you were trying a woman for her life; I have taken enough poison to kill five people," was the dramatic exclamation made by the well known novelist, Miss Annessly Kenealy, as she threw upon the floor a bottle, the contents of which she had just swallowed, on hearing the court pronounce judgment against her.

Miss Kenealy collapsed and was removed to a hospital where the doctors believe she has a chance to recover.

Miss Kenealy's suit, which has been before the court for some days, was a claim for damages against a wholesale book firm, for alleged false and malicious statements defamatory to her book. The defendants refused to circulate the book, as they alleged it contained a libel on a fashionable West End dressmaker, whose premises were described as a gambling den. The author averred that the action of the defendants deprived her of a livelihood as publishers now refuse to take her books. Miss Kenealy and her sister, Arabella, are daughters of the late Edward V. H. Kenealy, who in 1873 was the leading counsel for the claimant in the notorious Tichborne trial.

Miss Kenealy recovered consciousness this afternoon and was said to be out of danger.

### DR. FLINT INSTALLED.

**New Head of Cornell College Inaugurated — Educators Participate.**

Mount Vernon, Nov. 19.—This morning in the college auditorium Charles Wesley Flint was inaugurated as president of Cornell College. The academic procession started from College hall at 9:45, being composed of the speakers, the officials, the state representatives, the board of trustees of Cornell College, the representatives from other institutions, the faculty, the alumni, the visiting clergy and the senior class.

The address to the new president was made by Edward Thomas Devine, Ph. D., LL.D., professor of social economy, Columbia University, and a graduate of Cornell in 1887. Immediately followed the presentation of the seal and charter, by Erastus Burrows Soper, LL. D., president of the board of trustees, Cornell, 1868, Charles Wesley Flint, D. D., then responded with the inaugural address.

Following the luncheon at 12 o'clock at the gymnasium, a number of responses were made, among the most important speakers being Governor George W. Clarke, who replied in behalf of the state, and Albert M. Deyoe, superintendent of public instruction.

The educational conference, which was the feature of the afternoon, included among its speakers a United States senator, a bishop, the presidents of two state universities and of two colleges. Bishop McConnell spoke upon "The College As a Humanizing Influence;" Dr. Thomas Macbride of the State Universtiy of Iowa, on "The College of the Pioneer," and Dr. Richard P. Bowles, president of Victoria College, Canada, on "The College Spirit." Dr. Charles M. Stuart, president of Garrett Biblical Institute, analyzed "The Relation of the College and Religious Leadership," and Dr. George E. Vincent, president of Minnesota university, "Liberal Studies."

## T.-R. BULLETIN NEWS OF THE DAY

**The Weather.**

Sun rises Nov. 20 at 6:51, sets at 4:40.

Iowa—Generally fair tonight and Saturday; colder in east portion tonight. Rising temperature Saturday; strong northwest winds, diminishing tonight.

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**Telegraphic News:**
Bullet Ends Hillstrom Case.
Utah Murderer Shot by Firing Squad.
Mrs. Galt's Gowns May Start International Row.
Hope to Save Part of Serbia.
China Asked to Join Entente Alliance.

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**Iowa News:**
Green Has New Railroad Bill.
Cosmopolitan Quartet in Court.
Twilight Sleep in Major Operations.
I. W. W. Invasion of Iowa.
Profit in $200 Land.
War Against Pool Halls.

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**Story:**
The Heart of Night Wind.

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**Editorial:**
Greece's Neutrality.
The Governor Should Know.
The Corn Crop.
Topics and Iowa Opinion.
Looker-On in Iowa.
Farm Department.

**PAGE SEVEN.**

**Iowa News:**
Recent Land Sales.
Prices Still Advancing.

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**City News:**
Colonel Horton to Resign May 1.
Will Go to Wyoming to Live.
City to Open New Pump Bids Monday.
Shorthorn Heifers Bring Good Prices.
Sons to Contest Father's Will.
General and Brief City News.

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**Markets and General:**
Undersea Warfare Aids Wheat Bears.
Adverse Weather Makes Corn Firm.
Cattle Market Turns Weak.
Hogs Make Added Gains.

## GALT GOWNS SUBJECT OF RACIAL ROW

### Wedding Trousseau of Wilson's Fiancee May Involve Several Nations.

### PURCHASING AGENT HAS TEUTONIC NAME

**Paris Dressmaker's Syndicate Blacklists American Agents Who Represent German Importing Firm—Question May Have to Be Submitted to International Diplomacy — Frenchmen Refuse to Permit Intermediary.**

Paris, Nov. 19.—The Paris Dressmakers' Syndicate has blacklisted two American customers of German origin, one a man named Kurzmann, reputed to have been commissioned to buy gowns for Mrs. Norman Galt, who is to become the bride of President Wilson according to Gustav Tery's newspaper, L'Oeuvre.

The newspaper avers Kurzmann has threatened to raise a diplomatic question because of the modistes' refusal to accept orders from him.

L'Oeuvre declares, however, that each house from which he sought gowns has offered to supply them with its compliments to Mrs. Galt without having them pass thru the hands of an intermediary.

[A Paris dispatch early this month says Charles Kurzmann, of New York, was there to select gowns for the wedding of President Wilson and Mrs. Galt. He was quoted as saying that "while it would be indiscreet to talk about clothes ordered by the Wilson family," he felt that "Washington could look forward to a brilliant social season after the wedding."]

**Case of Too Much German.**

Paul Poiret, president of the dressmakers' syndicate, is absent from Paris. His confidential secretary, however, confirmed the statement that Kurzmann has threatened to raise a diplomatic question over the declination of the modistes to fill his orders for gowns which he maintains are intended for Mrs. Galt.

"You may declare that no members of our syndicate will deliver gowns to Kurzmann or thru him or thru any other German house," said the secretary. "At the same time each member of the syndicate would be proud to be commissioned to make a gown for the president's fiancee, and would be happy to present it with its compliments."

Rue de La Paix and other leading houses refuse to state whether or not they have had orders for gowns.

**Syndicate Is Supreme.**

Some of them say, however, that they have had orders from Kurzmann which they are unable to fill in consequence of the decision of the syndicate. All express regret that such an incident has come up, and state they hope it will cause no annoyance to President Wilson. They declare that they can not overturn the decision of their representative body.

### FOUR PASS RHODES TEST.

**Iowa Collegians Eligible For Final Examinations—One to Be Chosen.**

Special to Times-Republican.

Iowa City, Nov. 19.—Four Iowa college men, representing three institutions, were successful in the Rhodes scholarship preliminary examinations held at Iowa university, Oct. 5 and 6, says a communication from England, received by Dr. Thomas H. MacBride, president of Iowa university, and head of the Iowa examining board. The winners are L. C. Cobb and H. W. Van Pelt, Cornell College; A. W. Palmer, Grinnell College, and Norman D. Scott, Drake University. Of these four, one will be selected at Iowa City in December, when the Iowa committee meets finally to choose the Rhodes scholar. The ultimate victor will receive $1,500 a year, during a period of three years, to cover his expenses at Oxford, whither he will go in October, 1916. The winner must excel in athletics scholarship, and manly qualities. The $4,500 will come from the Cecil Rhodes funds established by the diamond king of England and Africa.

### NOTED WAR CHIEF DYING.

**Ogallala Fire, Survivor of Custer's Last Fight, Critically Ill at Chicago.**

Chicago, Nov. 19.—Ogallala Fire, a noted Indian chief and a survivor of Custer's last fight, is reported today to be dying here at the home of his friend, Chief Little Bear.

Chief Ogallala Fire is 87 years old. For nearly forty years he has been exhibited thruout the country as an attraction in circuses and museums. His home is on a reservation in Idaho.

### READY FOR GREAT BATTLE.

**Harvard and Yale Warriors Seek Mental Poise Before Struggle.**

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 19.—The Yale football team, entrenched almost within sight of the stadium, and the Harvard forces bivouaced not many miles away, gave themselves up to physical rest today and tried to obtain a calm mental poise in preparedness for the football classic tomorrow.

### POPE'S NEPHEW NEAR DEATH.

**Count Perisco Endangered by Bombs Thrown by Austrian Airmen.**

Rome, via Paris., Nov. 19.—Count Perisco, a nephew of Pope Benedict, had a narrow escape during the recent raid by Austrian aeroplanes on Brescia. One of the missles dropped by the aviators fell within a few yards of where the count was standing.