Three Saturdays More For Christmas Trading To Be Done

Evening Times-Republican

Weather For Iowa: Fair Tuesday, With Rising Temperature

VOLUME FORTY-ONE — MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1915. — NUMBER 282

NOT READY TO QUIT SERBIA

Allies Do Not Agree With Germany That Campaign Is Ended.

WILL SEND TROOPS TO TAKE OFFENSIVE

Allies Hope Winter Weather Will Hamper Teutonic Allies For Time Sufficient to Reorganize Forces in Balkan Campaign—Germans Said to Have Detached Troops and Dispatched Force to Meet Russians.

London, Nov. 29.—The British public is not inclined to grant the German contention that the Serbian campaign of the central powers has been brought to a standstill. The hope is expressed that the winter weather will give time for re-enforcing the Anglo-French troops until they are strong enough to assume the offensive before the invaders have consolidated their positions in Serbia. Russia also is counted on to play a part in these operations. In the meantime the only active operations seem to be centering around Monastir, the fate of which is obscure. The many contradictory reports on this subject vary, from the assertions that the city is still in the hands of the Serbians to the claim that the Bulgarians, accompanied by detachments of Austrians and Germans have occupied the city.

Serb Armies Retreating.

Farther to the north it is reported the Serbian armies divided into two sections, are retreating to Albania and Montenegro. It is not yet apparent whether the Austro-German forces are to be sent against the Anglo-French lines north of Saloniki, but at the other extreme of the Balkan front the Montenegrens are expecting a heavy attack from the Austrians.

The entente ministers at Athens are said to have received the reply of Greece to their second note. Greece is reported to have agreed to meet all demands, which do not threaten to compromise her neutrality.

An unmistakable lull prevails along the eastern front. From the west come official reports of a lively encounter off the Belgian coast.

Much Shifting of Troops.

"The Bulgarians are withdrawing troops from the Turkish frontier and dispatching them to other fronts in exception of attacks," says a Reuter dispatch from Saloniki. "While some of the German troops are moving toward a defense against a Russian attack."

Time Ripe For Peace Proposals.

Belief that the time has arrived for the allies to begin to define clear and definite terms of peace is expressed by the Post in an editorial on the ground that there then will be less chance of losing in negotiations what has been gained on the sea and on the field.

The Post contends that without selling the skin before killing the bear, it may be assumed victory for the allies is assured, if only because, without undue strain, Great Britain could maintain a naval blockade indefinitely, and history has shown that such pressure can insure victory in the end.

The newspaper protests against the treaty of commerce which has been negotiated between Great Britain and Denmark, permitting commodities to be exported between the two countries to neutral countries.

"In other words," says the Post, "the foreign office has created a comnference whereby we may trade with the enemy."

New Liquor Restriction in Effect.

The new restriction on the sale of liquor went into effect today.

Greenwich, the region around Dartford and certain wharf areas are affected, it being made an offense punishable by a fine of $500 or imprisonment from five to six months to sell intoxicating liquors except as follows:

Week days, at noon or at 6 to 9 p. m.; Sundays, 1 to 3 p. m., and 6 to 9 p. m.

Spirits for home drinking can not be purchased on Saturday and Sunday and on other days except between noon and 2 p. m., and from 6 to 9 p. m.

German Papers Suppressed.

According to a dispatch from Copenhagen a dozen German newspapers have been suspended for discussing the food question.

In his newspaper, Die Zukunst, Maximilian Harden is quoted as saying:

"We must confess that the German people for the moment are suffering great want."

Peace Meeting Soon.

Berne, Switzerland, via Paris, Nov. 29.—The executive committee of the international association for peace will meet in Berne shortly to make up a program for the coming meeting which the American members believe should be held in April. It is said here the American delegation will include Dr. David Starr Jordan, chancellor of Leland Stanford University, and Professor Batten. Contributions to the expenses of the congress received thus far from American sources has reached $3,000.

Ready to Comply "Neutrally."

London, Nov. 29.—The Greek government is ready to discuss the propositions made by the entente powers and satisfy all demands which will not compromise its neutrality says an Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

Greece Answers Last Note.

Paris, Nov. 29.—The Greek government's reply to the latest note of the entente powers, was delivered Sunday. The ministers representing the entente powers sent a note to Athens Friday, setting forth certain measures the powers desired Greece to take, in conformity with the preliminary agreement recently reached. The note was in response to the request for precise information as to what was wanted.

French Crew Missing.

Marseilles, Nov. 29.—The French steamship Omara has been sunk in the Mediterranean by a submarine. No word has been received of the twenty members of the crew and it is feared they have perished.

Germans Capture Serb Guns.

Berlin, via London, Nov. 29.—Army headquarters announced today that in the Serbian campaign 502 cannon were captured.

Another French Steamer Sunk.

London, Nov. 29.—The French steamer Algerie has been sunk. Twenty-nine members of her crew are missing. Eight were saved. The British steamship Tania has been sunk.

New Campaign in West Africa.

London, Nov. 29.—The new campaign of the Franco-British forces in the German colony of Kamerun, Western Africa, has resulted in further advances, following the capture of Tibati, announced last week. An official statement of today says that the Puque river has been reached and that the French have taken Makondo.

Kaiser Visits Francis Joseph.

Berlin, Nov. 29.—Emperor William arrived in Vienna today and paid a personal visit at Schoenbrun castle, to Emperor Francis Joseph.

Kitchener Reaches Paris.

Paris, Nov. 29.—Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, British secretary of state of war, arrived in Paris from Italy today. He was given an ovation by soldiers and travelers at the station when he stepped from the train.

POPULAR RESORT TOWN BURNED

Avalon, Catalina Island, Off California Coast, Almost Wiped Out by Fire—Hotels and Business Houses Destroyed—People Take Refuge in Hills

Los Angeles, Nov. 29.—Fire which destroyed the principal hotels and business houses at Avalon, port of Santa Catalina Island, threatened the entire destruction of the town early today. Two fire boats from San Pedro and a channel steamer were sent to combat the flames. Wireless messages stated the people of the town, taking food and clothing, had sought refuge in the hills back of the town.

The fire, which lighted the twenty-three mile channel lying between Santa Catalina island and the mainland, began before 6 o'clock, while the inhabitants still were asleep, but no lives were lost, according to latest available reports.

From the higher points of Los Angeles, a distance of fifty-five miles, the glare was planly visible before dawn. People thought some great ship was on fire.

One fire boat already was at the island and another immediately got under way from SanPedro, with the Hermosa, owned by the Banning company, which also owns the town of Avalon.

More than half the town of Avalon was destroyed by fire. The fire started about 2:30 o'clock this morning and destroyed the two principal hotels, a number of business blocks and clubs and damaged the pier and freight houses before it was brought under control about 9 o'clock. Estimates of loss run as high as $1,000,000, practically all of the city was owned by the Banning company, which also owns Catalina Island.

RETURNS TO WASHINGTON.

Expects to Make Final Draft of Message Today.

Washington, Nov. 29.—President Wilson returned from New York early today and immediately went to the White House and began work on his next address to congress. On the return trip he was accompanied by Senator Hughes, of New Jersey, and Secretary Tumulty. Mrs. Normal Galt remained in New York.

The president expected to make the final draft of his address today. He took his draft of the address to New York with him and discussed it with his personal friend, Col. E. M. House.

He also discussed the prospects of peace in Europe with Colonel House.

CHINA NOT ASKED TO JOIN.

Great Britain Informs Japan to That Effect.

Tokio, Nov. 29.—Great Britain has informed Japan that China has not been asked to enter into an alliance with the powers, it was announced today.

To remove the smell of onions from the hands, rub them on a stick of celery, and the odor will be entirely dissipated.

A ticket clip for milk bottles has been invented for the accommodation of those who desire to leave directions for the milkman.

Of the coal produced in Great Britain in 1913, 189,092,239 tons were retained for home consumption—representing 4.108 tons per head of the population.

As to Argument.

"Ef argument could be depended on to settle everything," said Uncle Eben, "all dar'd be to a baseball game is de 'scussions wif de umpire."

Daily Thought.

A good inflow makes a good outflow; he who takes in much can and must give much.—Starke.

Gets Money Value.

The man who spends all his money on his family at least gets something for it.—Detroit Free Press.

WHEAT EMBARGO HITS SHIPPERS

Commandeering of Canadian Stocks by Government Unsettles Market.

MUCH OF GRAIN UNDER CONTRACT

Large Part of Wheat Seized to Have Been Sent to New York For Export—Traders Do Not Believe Values in United States Will Be Affected Materially — Considerable Uncertainty Causes Unsettled Market.

New York, Nov. 29.—Much of the wheat commandeered by the Canadian government was under contract to shippers here. The shippers hope to obtain a share of the Canadian surplus not commandeered.

This situation is expected to increase the demand for wheat, as millers in this country who obtain much of their supply from Canada will be compelled to turn to a greater extent to the home market.

Shipping agents here say the seizure of the wheat does not mean that shipment to Europe will be diverted from United States ports, as they do not believe Halifax and St. Johns can handle the crop.

Portland, Maine, is considered a great outlet for Canadian wheat and it is expected a large amount of the grain will be shipping via that port.

Exporters at Sea.

Grain exporters here were at sea today as to the probable outcome of the Canadian government's action, but all viewed the action seriously, as many have sold Canadian wheat for shipment for Europe and have engaged ocean freight for same. One exporter took the view, however, that Liverpool buyers might be lenient with shippers as any wheat they may receive now must come in competition with government owned wheat.

It was thought by some that the British government would take over all Australian and Indian wheat, which would be a bearish factor here, as it would limit the demand for American grown wheat.

Steamship men would venture no opinion on the effect of the Canadian government's action except to say it would divert many ocean carriers from domestic to Canadian ports, until the latter were frozen up when grain would have to leave American ports.

The market here opened active and somewhat excited today with prices from 1½ to 2½ cents higher, owing to the action of the Canadian government.

GOVERNMENT TAKES CONTROL.

Amount of Wheat Seized Estimated at 20,000,000 Bushels.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 29.—The Canadian government has commandeered all high grade wheat in elevators from Fort William on Lake Superior to the Atlantic coast.

The action was taken under the special war act by the Canadian grain commission. The wheat seized was of grades 1 hard and 1, 2, and 3 northern. It was the property of grain shippers and millers. That taken is all which on Saturday night was in public elevators at Fort William, Port Arthur, Midland, Tiffin, Port McNichol, Collingwood, Coderich, Kingston, Fort Colborne, Prescott, Quebec, St. John, Montreal and Halifax.

A revised estimate places the amount at about 20,000,000 bushels. A considerable amount is the property of American grain dealers.

Owners to Be Paid Promptly.

The grain was taken Saturday night so that grain exchanges should be affected as little as possible. It is officially stated that the price will be fairly adjusted and the grain owners promptly paid by the Canadian government. It is estimated that there is still in Canada, in the hands of farmers and dealers west of Fort William, 150,000,000 bushels surplus of wheat available for export. It is expected that most of this will be taken in the future for the use of Great Britain, France and Italy. The domestic supply of Russia is more than sufficient to meet the needs of that country. Had the Dardanelles been forced, the surplus of Russian wheat would have made the present action unnecessary. While the wheat just taken was commandeered to fill an order from the British government for a large quantity of wheat, it is understood most of it will be shipped to Italy.

Shipment by Government.

The Canadian government will look after the transportation of the grain to the Atlantic seaboard and from there its shipment across the Atlantic will be undertaken by the British government.

For some months there have been negotiations between the British authorities and the Canadian government relative to the marketing of the tremendous wheat crop, but only on Saturday were instructions received in connections with the expropriation.

This year's Canadian wheat crop, according to the last official estimate, was 336,000,000 bushels. Later unofficial figures placed the crop at about 350,000,000 bushels. For export the surplus is expected to exceed 200,000,000 bushels. Great Britain's demand is caused by war-time conditions and the Canadian government's action is attributable to the same cause. The present order goes no further than the amount stated, but it is announced that very large supplies are needed, and though there is no official announcement to that effect, it is more than likely that more wheat will be required on similar lines later.

CHICAGO MARKET EXCITED.

Predicted Rise of 5 Cents Fails to Materialize and Prices Recede.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—Wheat jumped in price as a result of the Canadian government's seizure of 20,000,000 bushels. Predictions that a 5-cent advance would be added to values were not verified, the extreme opening changes being 2½ cents higher.

The market opened excited, with December delivery at 1.05 to 1.06, as against 1.03½ at the close of Saturday and with May at 1.07 to 1.08½, as against 1.06 to 1.06½. Commission houses and shorts were the most active buyers. Some were scattered, altho one of the largest firms boldly took the position that the action of the Canadian gevernment was that Canada was to have preference in filling foreign requirements, this meaning a falling off in United States exports.

Reaction from top initial figures quickly took place, Bulls were to a large extent held in check by opinions industriously circulated that the English government would probably do all or nearly all of the British, French and Italian business.

Excitement in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Nov. 29.—There will be no option market here today except for course grain.

Long before the trading room was thrown open for business the precincts of the Winnipeg grain exchange were filled with an anxious throng of grain men, elevator and transportation men, discussing the situation brought about by the seizure of 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels of grade wheat by the dominion government.

It had been purchased at a premium over the cash months and in the case of sales for export had been hedged by some other months or by some other market.

Promptly on time the markets opened, but across the slate was pasted this notice:

"No trading in wheat, by order of the council, in number 1, 2 and 3 northern."

Minneapolis Market Higher.

Minneapolis, Nov. 29.—Wheat took an upward turn here today in consequence of the action of the Canadian government. December opened at 1.01, 2 cents above Saturday's close. May opened at 1.03½ to 1.04, 10 to 10½ above Saturday's close.

After the opening advance, prices declined 1½ to 2 cents. Trading was moderate.

Advance at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Nov. 29.—First sales for December wheat on the board of trade today were at 99, a raise of 2⅝ above Saturday's close. May sold at 1.03½. December soon dropped to 98, while May drifted downward on liberal offerings.

Market Nervous.

Omaha, Nov. 29.—Wheat opened from 1½ to 2½ cents higher on the Omaha exchange today and the market remained nervous during the earlier dealings.

Wheat Prices Advance.

St. Louis, Nov. 29.—December wheat opened today at an advance of 1½ to 1¾ cents and May at an advance of 1¾ cents. December was quoted at 1.03¼ and 1.03½, and May 1.07 and 1.07½. Recessions followed.

Statement From Port Arthur.

Port Arthur, Nov. 29.—A statement of the stocks in store at Fort William and Port Arthur shows wheat receipts to have been 10,083,624 bushels, with shipments by lake of 9,788,382 bushels by rail of 182,061 bushels.

British Government in Ignorance.

London, Nov. 23.—The press bureau made the following report today:

"With refernce to the announcement from Ottawa, Ont., on Nov. 28 that the Canadian government had commandeered 16,000,000 bushels of wheat at the request of the British government, the board of agriculture states that they have made no such request and that at present they have no information on the subject."

CANADA ISSUES STATEMENT.

Government Gives Reasons For Seizure of Grain in Store.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 29.—The following statement regarding the commandeering of Canadian wheat was issued by the government last night.

"The phenomenal crop of wheat in the Canadian west has brought upon the government the duty of assisting to the farthest extent possible in its marketing. The supply of wheat the world over is known to have been abundant, and the importance of taking advantage of every opportunity to provide for the disposing of our grain is on that account the greater.

"For many months the government has been in touch with the British authorities with a view to procuring orders from the United Kingdom and the allied governments, in order that the utmost share of the consuming demand in those countries may be turned toward our Canadian surplus. As a consequence of this the British government has requested the Canadian government to provide within a short time a very large supply of Nos. 1, 2 and 3 northern wheat.

"The problem of meeting these requirements and of doing so at such prices as would induce the repetition of orders in Canada then confronted the government.

"The effect of government purchases in the open market, such as were made by different countries a year ago, is well known to the public. The market rises abnormally, adding to the profits of grain dealers and speculators, who have purchased the grain which the governments require. The advance in price of large amounts of grain in store becomes the loss of the purchasing government and the profit not of the producer but of the owner of the stored grain.

"To secure the desired end this year the Dominion government determined Saturday to commander all Nos. 1, 2 and 3 northern wheat in store at the head of the lakes and eastward. This involves the purchase of anywhere twelve to fifteen million bushels. The price paid has not been settled by the government, but will shortly be fixed on a fair basis.

"The commandeering order goes no farther than is stated above, and instructions have been given that all loading now under way is to be continued and no delay whatever occur in the transport of the commandeered grain from the elevators to ocean terminals.

"It will be observed that the order does not apply to grain in elevators west of the lakes or in transit at the time the order takes effect or subsequently thereto.

"There are, of course, many questions of import detail that arise and demand adjustments, and these will be given the fullest consideration and the promptest decision possible.

"There seems no reason why the grain markets should be radically affected by the action taken. Obviously it does not involve any increase in the world's consumers, or, indeed, in the world's consumers' demand. It means simply the filing of the existing demand to the extent of the grain taken by this much of the Canadian surplus instead of filling the same from other surpluses. If the result should be a rise in the Canadian prices, then beneficial effect will largely accrue to the grain farmers themselves and not to the holders of the grain in store.

"While the holders of grain in store are entitled to fair treatment, it has been thought desirable not to precipitate market conditions at the expense of the customers from whom we hope to obtain orders in the future and who are our allies in the war.

"The action by the British government is based entirely on war conditions, and the response of the Canadian government has been dictated by regard to the same state of facts."

GERMAN AGENTS VERY ACTIVE

Buenz and Others Connected With Shipping Plots in U. S.

GOVERNMENT CASE ALMOST FINISHED

British Skipper Testifies to Being Offered $10,000 Bribe to Sail His Ship to Destination Desired by German Supercargo—Plans Go Awry—One Ship Idle For Many Days Awaiting Ships Which Fail to Arrive.

New York, Nov. 29.—The government expects late today to complete its case against Karl Buenz and other officials of the Hamburg-American line who are on trial here on charges of alleged conspiracy to defraud the government.

The defense will take no more than a day to present their evidence, counsel declared.

When the trial was resumed today Ralph J. M. Bullowa, a New York lawyer, was recalled to the stand. He was counsel for the captains of the steamers Sommerstad and Fram, which were loaded at Philadelphia, cleared for Brazilian ports and awaited a chance that never came to dash to sea and place their supplies aboard German warships.

Tells of Negotiations.

Mr. Bullowa testified as to negotiations with defendants for the sailings of the vessels, and identified a memorandum signed by Buenz, in which the Hamburg-American line agreed to pay the full value of the steamers in case they came to harm. This agreement was dated Sept. 23, 1914. It superceded a somewhat similar agreement made by Hachmeister and Bullowa in Philadelphia, the day previous.

Thorwald Olsen, skipper of the Hwina, which sailed Aug. 6, 1914, from Philadelphia for La Guayras, with a German supercargo, Herr Deckwolf, aboard, testified that Hackmeister chartered her and the supercargo directed her movements.

Failed to Meet Ships.

"When we neared La Guayras," Captain Olsen said, "the supercargo told me he did not want to go there. I sailed by his orders, 200 miles out of my course, and cruised back and forth in the Caribeean from nine to eleven days. We saw no German ships and then put into La Guayras."

"Did you discharge your cargo?"

"No; we sailed for St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, but the French cruiser Conde captured us and took us into Martinique. The cargo, worth $25,000, was confiscated, and the Heina held up until last March, when she sailed back to New York."

John J. Turney, of Philadelphia, recalled for cross examination, testified that Hachmeister apparently did not realize at first that he had to manifest provisions as well as coal. "But when I did tell him that," Mr. Turney said, "he ordered the provisions manifested."

Skipper Offered $10,000.

This testimony was in line with the contention of the defense that failure to manifest provisions was a trifling offense because it was unintentional.

Eric Olson, master of the steamer Unita, Philadelphia to Cadiz, testified the German supercargo on his steamer asked him to go down to the West Indies and coal a German cruiser.

"I told him no," the skipper snorted.

"He then offered me $10,000 if I would do it. I told him I was going to Cadiz. I told him I was a British citizen and would not coal a German vessel for a million dollars. We kept on to Cadiz and got there without any monkey business."

After examining several witnesses who testified to minor matters the government rested its case.

Demand as to Boy-Ed.

The government was called on today to state whether it considered Captain Boy-Ed, German naval attache, in the light of a conspirator with the Hamburg-American line in dispatching the relay ships to German cruisers at sea early in the war.

The demand was made by William Rand, Jr., counsel for Dr. Karl Buenz and his subordinates in the course of their trial for conspiracy in the United States district court here.

"The government has taken no position in the matter," replied Rodger D. Wood, assistant United States district attorney in charge of the prosecution, when pressed by Mr. Rand for a reply: "We have brought nobody's name into this case unless it has to be brought in. All that the government has wanted to do is to submit all the facts in the case, bearing on this indictment."

DEMOCRATS ELECT LEADERS IN SENATE

Conference of Senate Democrats Held—Kern Re-Elected Chairman of Senate Caucus—Other Important Party Committeemen Named.

Washington, Nov. 29.—Senator Kern, of Indiana, was re-elected chairman of the democratic senate caucus and floor leader by unanimous vote today at the conference of the senate democrats.

Senator Petman, of Nevada, was elected secretary of the conference to succeed Senator Saulsberry, of Delaware, who wished to relinquish the office.

Selection of a vice chairman, president pro tem of the senate, committee assignments, and the report of the special committee on revision of the rules, were postponed until Wednesday.

Senator Kern was authorized to name a new steering committee of eight members to be approved by the conference Wednesday.

Chairman Owen of the special committee to revise the rules will submit the report Wednesday recommending a modified form of cloture in debate. Upon that a difference of opinion is expected.

ANTI-ALIEN LAW UPHELD.

Act Which Excludes Foreign Labor on Public Constructions Is Valid.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The New York anti-alien labor law of 1909, under which it was made compulsory to employ only citizens in the construction of public works, was today held constitutional by the federal court.

The court in its printed opinion declared that the states as guardians of the people's money may prescribe the conditions upon which it will permit public work to be done either by itself or by one of the governmental agencies such as the city.

It was held that the law did not violate the treaty between the United States and Italy guaranteeing persons of each country equality of rights in the other.

New York contractors contested the law, claiming that they could not continue work under it.

Naval Deserter Arrested.

Special to Times-Republican.

Iowa City, Nov. 29.—Harry E. Ashmore, aged 18, who deserted from the Battleship Minnesota at Philadelphia last spring, is in jail here. He will be taken to the Great Lakes naval station near Chicago.

Note Leads to Identification.

San Bernardino, Cal., Nov. 29.—A note found in a clump of shrubbery seemed today to establish the identity of a young woman found drowned here as Miss Cora Stanton, formerly of El Paso, Tex.

Accidentally Kills Grandson.

Unionville, Nov. 29. — Samuel P. Smith, a farmer living near here, accidentally shot and killed instantly his 7year-old grandson Emery, while out hunting yesterday afternoon. News of the tragedy reached here today.

Former Postmaster of Mason City Dead

Special to Times-Republican.

Mason City, Nov. 29.—Joseph A. Farrell, ex-postmaster and prominent citizen, died last night.

T.-R. BULLETIN

NEWS OF THE DAY

The Weather.

Sun rises Nov. 30 at 7:02, sets at 4:35.

Iowa—Fair tonight; colder in south and east portions; Tuesday fair with rising temperature.

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Telegraphic News:
Campbell Must Hang For Murder of Mrs. Allen.
Wheat Embargo Hits Shipping Trade.
Prices Unsettled at All Markets.
Allies Not to Quit Serbian Struggle.
German Agents Active.

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Iowa News:
Statewide War on Cigarets.
Rock Island May Double Track Line.
Colonel Hepburn Seriously Ill.
Davenport Must Make Schools Safe.
Farmers Recover For Poor Seed.
Rainsbargers Lose Bequest.

PAGE FIVE.

Story:
The Heart of Night Wind.

PAGE SIX.

Editorial:
Iowa's Fighting Chance.
Those Community Christmases.
It's Happening in Business.
Topics of the Times.
Iowa Opinion and Notes.

PAGE SEVEN.

General News:
Wilson Opposed to Tariff Tinkering.

PAGES EIGHT, NINE, TEN, ELEVEN
Eight Burglaries at Gilman and State Center.
First Steel For Viaduct Arrives.
Merchants Favor Another Festival.
Much Money For County Y. M. C. A. Work.
South Side Church Rededicated.
Marshalltown Twenty-five Years Ago.
General and Brief City News.

PAGE TWELVE.

Markets and General:
Embargo on Wheat Causes Buying Rush.
Corn Prices Erratic.
Cattle Steady.

ALLEN SLAYER TO BE HANGED

Jury Convicts Campbell, No Convict, of Killing Joilet Warden's Wife.

DEATH PENALTY TO BE INFLICTED

Jury Reaches Verdict After Deliberating Many Hours—Lone Juror Said to Have Held Out Against Verdict of Guilty—Campbell's Attorney Files Motion For Retrial and Arguments Will Be Heard on Dec. 20.

Joliet, Ill., Nov. 29.—Joseph Campbell, a negro convict, was today found guilty of murdering Mrs. Mazie Odette Allen, wife of former Warden Allen, in the warden's apartments of the state penitentiary here. The verdict fixed the punishment at hanging.

Mrs. Allen was found dead in her bed in the warden's suite on the morning of June 20 last, after a fire, which was supposed to have been started by the murderer to conceal his crime, had been extinguished.

Suspicion fell on Campbell, a trusty, serving an indeterminate sentence for the murder of a Chicago negro janitor.

He testified that an hour before the fire he took Mrs. Allen the morning paper and removed her pet dog for an airing.

Allen Quits Prison.

Allen introduced the honor system into the penitentiary and owned a testimonial of gratitude from the convicts. He had befriended Campbell. As the law would not permit him to live elsewhere and continue in office, he resigned his office.

Ferdinand Barnett, the negro's counsel, moved for a new trial, and Dec. 20 was set as the date for the hearing.

One Juror Holds Out.

The jury that decided on Campbell's guilt, worn out by fruitless efforts to arrive at a verdict that continued since noon Saturday, asked the court's permission to retire at 9 o'clock Sunday night instead of at midnight and the request was granted.

The arguments of eleven jurors, it is reported, failed at first to convince Juror Llewellyn Rogers that the state's evidence against Campbell is sufficient to warrant hanging the negro convict as the murderer.

Spy on the Jurors.

Every movement of the jurors has been observed from a building not far from the court house. Rogers, the only man on the jury with whom former Warden Edmund M. Allen is acquainted, remained in a chair apart from the others.

At night it became known that he was opposed to hanging "Chicken Joe" and, as his behavior was watched thruout the day, observers became more and more confident there was no hope for a verdict.

It became known that there was a clash between two jurors last Wednesday, when State's Attorney Martin began his argument. Rogers is said to have been a party to the fight.

NEGRO LYNCHED BY MOB.

Black Man Who Assaulted Woman Victim of Infuriated Kentucklans.

Henderson, Ky., Nov. 29. — Fifty masked men early Sunday entered the county jail, seized Ellis Buckner, a 24-year-old negro, and lynched him on a tree at the river front. Buckner was charged with having attacked Miss Annie Hardin, a white girl.

The mob formed in front of the jail at 2 o'clock and threatened to batter down the door and wreak vengeance on the officers unless they let them enter. The officers complied.

The negro's body was located and cut down at 10 o'clock Sunday morning by Chief of Police Graves.

Miss Hardin, who works in a bakery, was on her way home Friday night when she was seized at an alley entrance and dragged in. Her screams brought help and the negro ran. She gave a good description of him and Buckner was arrested in half an hour. Miss Hardin went to the jail and positively identified him.

TO RECOVER PROPERTY TITLE.

Threaten Suit Against the Gould Estate.

St. Louis, Nov. 29.—B. F. Bush, receiver for the Missouri Pacific, was authorized to file suit in federal court here today to recover from George Gould property which the latter is said to hold in trust, provided Gould does not surrender title to the property within thirty days.

DELEGATES APPOINTED.

Governor Clarke Names Representatives to River Convention.

Des Moines, Nov. 29.—Governor Clark today appointed delegates to the National Rivers and Harbors Congress at Washington, D. C., Dec. 8 to 10, as follows: Irving C. Norwood, Davenport; N. E. Kendall, Albia; J. M. Widenfuller, Ottumwa; M. H. Cohen, A. C. Miller and L. E. Harbach, Des Moines.

To Cancel Concessions to Americans.

Washington, Nov. 29.—General Carranza's agency here today announced receipts of advices from Mexico City that the race track concessions of Tia Juana, Lower California, which is conducted by wealthy Americans, and also the race track concessions at Juares probable will be declared forfeited because they were obtained from the Villa state government. No new concessions of that character will be made it was announced.