

GERMANY TO BE GIVEN TIME TO SHOW HER GOOD FAITH

President Wilson to Accept Promises of Change in Submarine Policy as Sufficient For Present.

BREAK WILL COME LATER IF MERCHANT SHIPS ARE DESTROYED

President Studying Official Reply of Berlin and View Grows in Washington That No Severance of Diplomatic Relations Will Ensnare—Reply Meets Letter if Not Spirit of Demand—Wilson Expresses Indignation Because of Sharp Thrusts Contained in Note—Some Suspect Loophole.

Washington, May 6.—The official text of Germany's note, fully deciphered and laid before President Wilson, today showed no material differences from the unofficial text published yesterday in news dispatches. This strengthens the probability that a diplomatic break has been averted, at least for the present.

Secretary Lansing already has studied the note once and was going over it again very carefully today. There were indications that the cabinet would not be necessary.

Over-night study of the note by officials did not change their view that probably there would be no break in relations unless there are further attacks in violation of international law. There is a possibility that the United States may make a brief reply notifying the Berlin government that as long as the new orders to submarine commanders are obeyed diplomatic relations will not be discontinued on that score.

When the note will reach a definite decision before next week, it was said. Count von Bernstorff returned to the German embassy today from New York. He said he had no communication from his government. The embassy view of the note was that the United States asked remained unchanged.

Several members of the cabinet have left Washington and will not be back before Monday. Secretary Lansing has gone to Annapolis, the week-end secretary to the president in Cleveland, and Postmaster General Burleson is on a short fishing trip.

Meets Letter of Demand. Although there is a string tied to Germany's proclaimed reform of submarine warfare and a threat to return the method of the president to the president unless he compels England to lift the starvation blockade, the general official opinion is that the Berlin reply complies with the letter if not the spirit of Mr. Wilson's ultimatum to "declare and effect" an abandonment of "present methods" of the undersea campaign.

President Wilson is dissatisfied with the reply, which he regards as brazen, insolent in parts, unwarrantably critical of the American government, and evasive of a declaration of permanent reform of submarine warfare.

President is Aroused. In a somewhat stormy session of the cabinet lasting two and a half hours yesterday the president expressed his indignation at the shafts of criticism and irony levelled at Berlin by the president in his "championship of the humanity" in dealing with the belligerents.

The demeanor of the president convinced his advisers that, if not deterred by weighty considerations of state, he would sever diplomatic relations with Germany. The president, however, finds a large majority of his advisers in the administration and in congress stubbornly opposed to a break with Germany on the basis of the German reply. They believe that the concessions made to the United States by Germany, if they have a string tied to them, do not afford just grounds for a rupture of friendly relations.

Some Opposed to War. If the president were to break with Germany at this time he would run counter to the prevailing opinion in congress among democrats as well as republicans. A poll of the sentiment in the house of congress discloses that the war-making power is overwhelmingly opposed to going to war with Germany over the submarine issue as it has developed up to this time.

Only one member of the cabinet, representative of Germany, has given the United States sufficient provocation up to date to go to war. Officials who maintain that a break would not be justified by the German reply point out that the Berlin government promises a temporary, but permanent, abandonment of the methods of submarine warfare of which the president complained.

Some Suspect a "Loophole." Some administration officials think they perceive in the new instructions a loophole big enough to admit an escape from the general principles of visit and search and the destruction of merchant vessels recognized by international law. The question raised is whether it is the principles or the merchant ships that are recognized by international law.

Germany has contended since Feb. 18, 1915, that she is entitled to sink merchant ships without warning. She has contended that she is entitled to sink merchant ships without warning. She has contended that she is entitled to sink merchant ships without warning.

TROOPERS KILL VILLA BANDITS

Major Howze's Squadron Defeats and Scatters Superior Force.

FORTY-TWO OUTLAWS DEAD AFTER FRAY

Several Others Wounded, Horses and Guns Captured and Remnant of Outlaw Band Forced to Scatter and Flee to Hills—Largest Remaining Villa Contingent Put Out of Business—Cavalry Charge With Pistols.

Field Headquarters Near Namiquipa, by Wireless to Columbus, N. M., May 6.—A full squadron of 230 men of the Eleventh cavalry surprised and routed a much larger force of Villistas at Ojo Azules, seventy miles south of Cusuhirahic, yesterday.

By actual count forty-two Mexicans were killed and a number wounded but there were no American casualties. The American command under Major Robert L. Howze had been pursuing the Villistas under Generals Dominguez and Julio Acosta for several days when they encountered them encamped in the huddled adobe huts of Ojo Azules. The Mexicans were utterly surprised and sprang from their pallets half clothed. After being a few minutes shot they began a flight, each man shifting for his own safety. Some of them were able to seize their horses, already jaded from a hard day's ride previously, but others made their way into the hills afar.

In Major Howze's report he said the rout had been about as follows: That he still was pursuing the scattered remnant of the band. The band engaged in the largest remaining under the Villa standard and the victory gave much satisfaction to military men here.

While the dispatches do not say so, military men on the border believe the band is the same as that defeated at Temoehic, April 22, by Col. George A. Dodd's command. Further reports from Major Howze stated that General Angeles was killed. He was a relative of Felipe Angeles, the former commander of the army of Mexico, and who is now living near El Paso.

CHARGE WITH PISTOLS. Cavalrymen Use Small Guns For First Time During Campaign. El Paso, Tex., May 6.—General Pershing's official report of the defeat of a band of Villa's men at Ojo Azules by Major Howze's troops, described as a cavalry charge with pistols, the first to occur since operations began. The men had ridden thirty miles from San Antonio to Ojo Azules, seventeen miles southwest of Cusuhirahic.

The pursuit of the scattered Mexicans was continued for two hours. Information that the band was near Ojo Azules had been secured by General Pershing two days ago. It was said to have attacked and defeated Carranza a few days before the action. The commanders were Cruz Dominguez, Antonio Angeles and Julio Acosta.

General Pershing reported that the counted dead was forty-two. Seventy-five horses and mules were taken from the Mexicans and six Carranza prisoners they had been holding for execution. Up to 2 o'clock the final instructions from Carranza to General Obregon had not been received. The General Obregon had been informed during last night that the instructions would reach him today. General Obregon believed the final conference would be held this evening.

Text of Pershing's Report. Washington, May 6.—General Pershing's report of the fight at Ojo Azules, forwarded by General Funston to the war department today, follows: "A band of 140 Villistas, that attacked the Carranza garrison yesterday at Ojo Azules, remained there in camp last night. Leaders of the band were Cruz Dominguez, Acosta and Angeles. This morning they were struck by Major Howze with six troops of Eleventh cavalry. Forty-two killed actually counted. Number of wounded unknown but they must be many. Many prisoners, also seventy horses and mules. Cavalry used pistols. Fight lasted two hours. Men being pursued as individuals into difficult mountains. Five Carranzistas condemned to be shot taken and released. We have no casualties. Howze left here at 8:30 last night, marched thirty-six miles and reached Ojo Azules at daylight. Consider this a brilliant piece of work. Other cavalry detachments, this command now operating in several districts."

FINAL CONFERENCE ON. Proposals For Co-operation of Carranza's Troops Ready for Approval. El Paso, Tex., May 6.—Generals Scott and Funston today planned to hold another conference with General Obregon in the expectations that before it ended the suggestions of the United States government for co-operation with Carranza's troops against the Villistas would be ready for approval.

Representative Cooper, of Wisconsin, presided during the ceremonies. One of the original revolters against the so-called "Cannon rule" he fought the former speaker; but today he presided as a friend.

Speaker Clark in a humorous and friendly speech termed Mr. Cannon "as one of the top notch class of mental pugilists."

Still carrying himself as straight as an Indian, Mr. Cannon marched down the center aisle of the house and delivered an address of appreciation. Mr. Cannon was quick to observe the non-partisan character of the occasion and his opening words were in appreciation of it.

U. S. Will Not Recede. There are nearly 2,000 articles in a book that the American confederates will not to any suggestions from General

MAJOR M'BRIDE PUT TO DEATH

Noted Irish Leader Executed For Participation in Dublin Revolt.

SERVED IN BOER WAR WITH JOUBERT

Married Maud Gonne, "the Irish Joan d'Arc," and With Her Toured United States on Lecture Tour in 1905—Sentence of Hunter and Cosgrave, Who Were Condemned to Death, Are Commuted.

London, May 6.—It was officially announced today that Major John McBride, the eighth leader of the Sinn Fein rebellion to suffer death by court martial, has been shot. The sentences of Thomas Hunter and William Cosgrave, who were condemned to death with Major McBride, were commuted to life imprisonment.

(Major John McBride fought thruout the Boer war with the Irish brigade under General Joubert. When the Boers finally surrendered he made his escape and took refuge in Paris, where he later married Miss Maud Gonne, known in home rule circles in Ireland as "the Irish Joan d'Arc." In 1905 Major and Mrs. McBride delivered a series of lectures in the United States on Irish politics.)

Sullivan May Be Released. Dublin, via London, May 6.—James M. Sullivan, former American minister to the Dominican Republic, who has been imprisoned for several days on a charge of having been implicated in the Irish rebellion, probably will be released today, it was said by officials. Edward L. Adams, American consul in Dublin, has been active in behalf of Mr. Sullivan. He has held a number of conferences with the officials. The present favorable attitude of these officials apparently is due to the efforts of Mr. Adams.

FARM LOAN BILL PASSED. House Measure Embodying Rural Credits Plan Adopted by Senate. Washington, May 6.—The Holla farm loan bill, embodying the administration plan for establishing a system of rural credits, passed the senate by a vote of 58 to 9.

Senators Brandegee, Lodge, Oliver, Page and Wadsworth, all republicans, voted against the measure. The bill, after almost two weeks of debate, passed the senate practically unanimously. An amendment by Senator Smoot reducing the salaries of the farm loan board from \$10,000 to \$7,500, which was adopted by a vote of 26 to 25 in the committee of the whole, was reconsidered when the bill reached the senate. A similar bill has been reported by the house banking committee, and it is said, will be brought up for consideration in the house soon. Like the senate measure, it would create a chain of farm loan banks, but it differs in method of operation.

The senate bill provides for a non-partisan farm loan board, to consist of the secretary of the treasury and four others, having general control of a farm loan system of twelve or more land banks and of farm loan associations, thru which loans actually would be made. A land bank would have a capital stock of at least \$500,000, to be subscribed by the government if not taken by the public.

The farm loan associations would be co-operative, made up of ten or more farmers who would obtain a charter from their district land bank. A farmer desiring to become a borrower would be required to take stock in the loan association equal to 5 per cent of his loan, and the association in turn would take an equal amount of stock in the land bank. A bank might issue a like amount of farm loan bonds, which would be secured by all twelve land banks.

All profits would go to the loan associations in dividends and thus to the borrowers who are shareholders in them.

NAVY LEAGUE SUES FORD FOR DAMAGES

Asks \$100,000 For Alleged Libel in Defendant's Published Statement Opposing Military Preparedness—Before D. C. Supreme Court.

Washington, May 6.—The Navy League today filed a suit for libel in the district supreme court against Henry Ford, the Detroit manufacturer, asking for \$100,000 damages. The suit alleged libel in some of Ford's published statements opposing military preparedness.

CALL FOR BANK REPORT. Investment in Foreign Securities Must Be Shown in Statements. Washington, May 6.—The comptroller of the currency today issued a call to all national banks to report to him the condition of their business at the close of business on Monday, May 1. The national banks are required to report their investments in foreign securities, particularly of those nations now engaged in war. The reports are expected to show just how much of the \$500,000,000 loan to the allies came directly or indirectly from national banks, as well as how much Germany or Austria may have secured thru the same sources.

Christian Yetter Dead. Special to Times-Republican. Iowa City, May 6.—Christian Yetter, a pioneer merchant of Iowa City and Grand Rapids, died here today.

T-R BULLETIN NEWS OF THE DAY

The Weather. Sun rises May 7 at 4:51; sets at 7:02. Sun—Partly cloudy in west portion, probably thunder showers in east portion this afternoon or tonight; Sunday generally fair and continued warm.

PAGE ONE. Telegraphic News: Germany Given Time to Show Good Faith. Break Between Nations Temporarily Averted. Note Viewed as Bid For Peace. U. S. Troopers Kill Forty-two Villistas. Last Outlaw Band Routed and Scattered. Major McBride, Irish Leader Shot. PAGES TWO, THREE AND FOUR.

Iowa News: Democrat Wets May Rebel. Uphill Fight Against Flood. Trial to Outlast Picture Film. State Sunday School Convention. S. U. I. Graduates 365. Large Damage Verdicts Affirmed. Gathered by the Wayside. PAGE SIX.

Editorial: The Republican Family Affair. We Ought to Help Clean House. The German "Crisis." Topics of the Times. Story, The Turnroll. PAGES EIGHT, NINE, TEN, ELEVEN.

Markets and General News: Wheat Higher as War Clouds Vanish. Corn Shares in Strength. Cattle Trade Unsettled. Hogs Lose Early Gains. Roosevelt Avers He Is Not Candidate. PAGE TWELVE.

SITUATION IN SANTO DOMINGO IS GRAVE

Rear Admiral Caperton Reports That Situation is Assuming Serious Character—Does Not Report Landing of Marines.

Washington, May 6.—Rear Admiral Caperton, in charge of the American forces in Santo Domingo and Haiti, today advised the navy department that the situation in Santo Domingo is grave. Admiral Caperton did not report landing marines to guard the American legation. He said he had conferences with several Dominican officials. Secretary Daniels said that Admiral Caperton had full authority to land marines or to take any other steps necessary to preserve order.

Haitian Senate Meeting Dispersed. Port au Prince, Haiti, May 6.—Members of the Haitian senate who persisted in holding a meeting in spite of the warning of Rear Admiral Caperton, were dispersed today by a detachment of gendarmes commanded by an American officer. The senators protested but offered no resistance.

Hostilities Are Suspended. Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, May 6.—The hostilities which broke out here yesterday, the outbreak of the attempt to overthrow the regime of General Jimenes, resulting in several persons being killed or wounded, were suspended today.

Members of the diplomatic corps are endeavoring to effect an amicable settlement of the troubles.

BOY CONFESSES KILLING MOTHER

Eight-Year-Old Ohio Lad Tells of Accidentally Shooting Parent, After Having Declared Father Committed Murder.

Portsmouth, O., May 6.—George Jordan, 8 years old, confessed today, officials say, that he killed his mother with a shotgun. Last Wednesday he told officials that his father, Roy Jordan, killed his mother, following a quarrel because she did not get up early enough to get breakfast.

The officials had brought George and Fred, his 3-year-old brother, before the probate judge, when Fred said: "George, what did you kill my mama for?" George hung his head. Asked if the accusation was true the boy said it was. He said he was playing with the gun and did not know it was loaded. He pulled the trigger back and the contents of the gun was found in the woman's back. Four sons and the father were taken into custody.

Yesterday the father was formally charged with the murder.

BOY HIT BY AUTOMOBILE. Paul Kraemer, of Webster City, May 6. Fatally Injured. Special to Times-Republican. Webster City, May 6.—Paul Kraemer, 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kraemer, was run over by an auto while playing in the road this morning. He was fatally injured. The lad started across the road in front of the car, which was driven by Port Dodge persons. Witnesses, however, say the machine was not going over twenty miles an hour. The lad's injuries are about the head and abdomen.

GERMAN NOTE INTERPRETED AS PEACE BID

Holland View is That Reply Was Designed to Pave Way.

PEACE PARAGRAPH STUDIED

Notice That Continuance of War Not Germany's Fault Attracting Attention in Both America and Europe—British Press Inclined to Opinion That German Answer Conveys Only Empty Promises.

London, May 6.—The Daily News gives a prominent place in today's issue to a long dispatch from Rotterdam, asserting that there is a strong belief in Holland that the German note to the United States was carefully prepared in the hope that it may lead eventually to peace negotiations. The dispatch continues: "The German note is believed that Ambassador Gerard during his recent visit to the Kaiser's headquarters at the front discussed matters far wider in range than mere questions at issue between Berlin and Washington."

The Daily News correspondent also says that the Wolf bureau sent out an article this week in which an anonymous neutral discusses the relations between Germany and the United States and suggests that the ambassadors now have the opportunity to lay the foundation for peace negotiations. This article, appeared in the same issue of the German newspaper with the text to the reply to the American note. It says:

"This appears to be the historic opportunity for America. If the United States maintains its actual firm position against the starvation of Germany as against the German submarine warfare, then there will be an opening for the belligerents to consider how they can end this miserable war."

British View. The Manchester Guardian says that the "most striking point in the German reply is contained in the single brief paragraph in which Germany offers a further concession with the object of adapting submarine warfare to the interests of neutrals."

"It is likely to satisfy the United States after two previous proposals, proved worthless," the Guardian asks. Regarding the German pledge as conditioned on the modification or withdrawal of the British blockade, the Guardian considers President Wilson in the right in taking the position that he must adhere to a firm attitude with Great Britain and the German case with Germany without confusing the issue by making settlement of one dependent upon the other.

Wilson Studies Peace Paragraph. Washington, May 6.—President Wilson read today with careful attention the portion touching on peace. The note says: "The German government, conscious of Germany's strength, twice in the past few months, announced the readiness of Germany to make peace, indicating it is not Germany's fault that peace is still withheld from the nations of Europe."

While it was indicated today that President Wilson will make no more peace moves until the allied governments have made a reply to receive suggestions on the subject, it was said today the German note might draw forth some suggestion from the allies.

NORWAY HAS PROTEST. Objects to Seizure of Mails of Neutrals by Britain and France. Christiania, Norway, May 6.—Norway formally notified the British and French governments today that she can not admit the correctness of their interpretation of the Hague 1907 convention regarding the seizure of neutral mails at sea. The Norwegian government has lodged a formal complaint at London and Paris, stating that the action of the allied governments seizing mails is against the interests of neutral nations.

[The Norwegian protest follows similar protests made by the United States and Holland. On April 3 the allied governments made a reply to the United States claiming that the seizure of mails violated no neutral rights and asserting the intention of the allies to continue the practice. A second protest was filed in London and Paris by Holland, on April 11, and demanded restitution for detained mail. So far as made public, no reply has been made to this protest.]

SENATE COMMITTEE APPROVES. Recommends Passage of Adamson-Newslands Bill. Washington, May 6.—The senate interstate commerce committee today approved the Adamson-Newslands bill to enlarge the interstate commerce commission from seven to nine members. The bill already has passed the house.

The bill authorizes the commission to divide into three or more divisions to distribute the work and dispose of it more quickly.

Primary Law Condemned. Special to Times-Republican. Iowa City, May 6.—Johnson county democrats in convention this afternoon adopted resolutions condemning the primary law and recommending its amendment or repeal, and endorsed President Wilson. Republicans also condemned the law similarly.