

PENN COLLEGE BURNED; TWO KILLED, TWO INJURED

Early-Morning Fire Completely Destroys Main Building and Part of Valuable Contents of School.

BUSINESS MANAGER WILLIAMS AND STUDENT OAKLEY CRUSHED UNDER WALLS

Huge Bell Falls, Crushing Walls and Burying Victims Under Tons of Debris—Give Lives in Effort to Save College Records—George Menear and Howard Kelley Believed to be Fatally Injured—Hurt While Engaged in Rescuing Famous Byers Art Collection—Victims All Residents of Oskaloosa—Explosion of Alcohol Tank in Laboratory Causes Flames to Spread Rapidly—Small Insurance Carried.

Special to Times-Republican.
Oskaloosa, May 27.—Two men were killed, two probably fatally injured and property damage estimated at between \$40,000 and \$100,000 wrought by a fire which broke out early today in the main building of Penn College here.

Robert H. Williams, aged 35, business manager of the college and state secretary of the prohibition party, and Harry Oakley, aged 22, a freshman student, were killed. George Menear and Howard Kelley, students, are in hospital and may die. The dead and injured are all residents of Oskaloosa.

Alcohol Spreads Flames.
The fire broke out in the biological laboratory on the second floor of the building. It was discovered by students who had rooms on the third floor. Efforts were made to check the spread of the flames but they reached a forty-gallon tank of alcohol, which exploded.

Efforts of the fire department to extinguish the flames proved unavailing, due to the intense heat pressure.
Killed Saving Records.
Williams and Oakley were killed while attempting to save the college records. Most of the records had been carried out when the fire reached the bell crushed down thru the building, wrecking the front wall and burying the victims under tons of debris.

Menear and Kelley, the injured, were cut and burned and are believed to have suffered internal injuries. They were hurt while rescuing the S. H. M. Byers art collection, which was hung in the chapel hall. The collection, made up of copies of famous paintings, is said to be worth \$50,000.

Byers' Collection Valuable.
Loss of the building, which was three stories high, will be about \$50,000. Laboratory apparatus, records, books from the college library, etc., will bring the loss up to \$30,000 to \$50,000 more. The college was only partially insured. Defective wiring is believed to have started the fire.

The Byers collection was presented to Penn College more than thirty years ago by S. H. M. Byers, who lived throughout the middle west as a poet and man of letters. The collection was presented to the college following the death in London of Mr. Byers' son, a graduate of the college. It consists of half a hundred copies of paintings by famous artists of three decades ago, Rembrandt and Rubens subjects being given a prominent place. The collection has traveled widely, being taken from the college to a number of art exhibitions throughout the country.

Fire Spreads Rapidly.
The fire originated in the roof or gutter of the building, which had burned thru into the biological laboratory when the crackling of burning wood aroused a couple of students asleep in rooms near by. The fire did not appear to be of great extent and the boys attempted to put it out by throwing water on it, but in the laboratory. Seeing that the fire was gaining on them they sent in an alarm and called for help. The fire, reaching the forty-gallon tank of alcohol, caused an explosion that communicated the fire to all parts of the third floor of the building. The entire roof soon was blazing. The fire department was unable to reach the roof with hose and the flames were uncontrolled above the second story.

Commencement was to follow the week of June 5. All plans for the week will be changed and all socials and entertainments have been declared off. The burning of the building, however, will not interfere with the commencement day program, which can be held in other buildings.

The property was under-insured and the loss on the building alone will be \$50,000, while little of the equipment or furniture was saved. The total insurance on the building and contents is less than \$25,000.

Arrangements for the funeral of Williams and Oakley were not completed.
An Old Institution.
Penn College is one of the pioneer schools of the state, the seminary from which the present college grew having been established previous to 1824 at Spring Creek, a few miles from Oskaloosa. In September of that year the building was destroyed by fire, and this disaster culminated in an organized effort to establish a school of collegiate rank. In 1845 Spring Creek Union College was incorporated, and in 1858 the present building was erected. Friends assumed jurisdiction over the institution. In 1873 the name was changed to Penn College. At the present time between 500 and 600 students are enrolled.

TWO IOWANS CHOSEN.
Appointed Members of Presbyterian Board of Education.
Atlantic City, N. J., May 27.—Archer C. Sinclair, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and James B. Martin, of Des Moines, were appointed members of the newly established general board of education at the closing session of the one-hundred twenty-eighth general assembly of the Presbyterian church, it was announced today. The new board is a consolidation of the boards of the Iowa board of education, and is composed of thirty-six members, sixteen ministers and eighteen elders.

The college board at present is located in New York and the board of education in Philadelphia. The new board is to apply for a charter in a state yet to be selected and they may affect the location of its general offices.

COSSON SAYS NO TO COMPROMISE PLAN
Brookway Suggestion Comes Too Late and Would Not Be Legal—Can Not Enter Any Such Agreement This Late in Campaign.
Special to Times-Republican.
Webster City, May 27.—Replying to the letter of James M. Brookway, published yesterday, advocating the withdrawal of either Attorney General Cosson or Senator Allen from the Republican gubernatorial race, the board present a united front against W. L. Harding. Mr. Cosson last night told Webster City friends, following an address he made here, that he would enter into no such agreement. He says the time has gone by when anything of this kind can be legally done, for the ballots are already being printed.

HEAT CLAIMS FIRST VICTIM.
One Death Due to Sudden Rise of Temperature at Chicago.
Chicago, March 27.—The first fatality ordered to strip the chapel of valuable art treasures, partly owned by S. H. M. Byers, of Des Moines. All the pictures and other collections were saved. Part of the books in the library were taken out, but many volumes were ruined.

Robert Williams, business manager of the college, was directing the work of getting out the safe containing the records when the bell on top of the building came thru the roof, causing the south wall to fall, catching him and Oakley and burying them. The bodies were recovered about an hour later.
Fear Others Perished.
Firemen are still at work on the building this afternoon clearing away the debris in search of other bodies possibly in the building. All the students are not yet accounted for and the belief exists that the bodies of two other young men may be in the building.
Commencement Plans Curtailed.
Monday, May 29, was to have been the last day of school and the work

PEACE ON WAY, SAYS GERARD

American Ambassador to Germany Convinced War Will End Soon.

BELIEVES U. S. WILL BE BIG FACTOR

Settlement of Controversy With Germany Places American Nation in Position to Act as Mediator—Gerard Declares Both Neutral and Warring Nations Are Ready to Act in Concert to End European Conflict.

Berlin, via London, May 27.—United States Ambassador James Gerard is convinced that peace is in sight, according to an interview published in a Munich paper from its Berlin correspondent. Mr. Gerard is quoted as saying: "Nothing can shake my confidence that peace is on its way."

The ambassador said the settlement of the controversy between the United States and Germany had prepared the way for President Wilson's action. "I have much greater freedom of action now to deal with the immense world problem which will determine the future attitude of nearly all the countries of the globe. It is useless at this moment to discuss the question as to whether President Wilson's intermediation is desirable. In this instance facts alone must speak and one of the most important facts is that the neutrals are as eager to bring about an early peace as the belligerents. America urgently needs peace, and for this reason alone the American government is under obligation to its citizens to do and support everything that supports the cause of peace. The fact of chief importance is that my government is really willing to take action for the promotion of peace."

Peace Idea Growing.
"I am very optimistic regarding the progress of the idea that the war should be ended, even among belligerent nations. The wise and moderate words of the German chancellor regarding Germany's readiness to make peace had probably their strongest echo in America and strengthened the impression that Germany will take all further steps calmly and with confidence. When another step will be taken, and what shape the further development of the peace idea will take is not clear. At any rate, I am convinced that my government will leave nothing undone to support with all its power peace movements from whatever side they may come. Weeks or months may elapse before the idea takes tangible form, but nothing can shake my confidence that peace is on its way."

"I hardly know from what quarter the present good relations between the United States and Germany are growing. The establishment of good relations with Germany is one of the most important factors of the diplomatic situation confronting the United States."

PEACE LEAGUE TO EXTEND.

Speakers Urge Organization in Every State, County and City.
Washington, D. C., May 27.—In every state, county and city in the United States branches of the League to Enforce Peace must be organized to create public sentiment favorable to this country joining a federation of nations to minimize future wars, speakers asserted today at the league's meeting.

Strong public opinion is necessary for success of the plan, J. M. H. Boston lawyer, explained, "first because no national administration would venture to bind the United States to such a radical step unless this step were endorsed and underscored by the people; second, because if any administration should so pledge the faith of our country and afterward be called on to hake good its word, the ability to do so would depend upon the strength of public opinion endorsing the league."

Officers of the league planned to solicit \$300,000 with which to carry on the campaign. At the proper time a committee of the league will seek to institute similar movements in other countries.
President Wilson's address tonight was expected to give an impetus to the league's campaign plan. Many delegates today expressed the hope that the president might tonight make utterances which might be construed as an invitation to warring nations to make peace terms immediately.
BOSTONESE FOR DEFENSE.
Monster Demonstration For Preparedness Is Staged.
Boston, May 27.—The preparedness spirit dominated the city of Boston today.
By a great public demonstration thousands of residents gave their expression of the belief that the nation should be adequately prepared against war. The historic Boston commons and the public gardens were thronged with spectators to watch the largest parade the city has ever known.
The parade was designed to occupy the entire afternoon and a large part of the evening.
POLLY IS NO SUFFRAGETTE.
Given to Profanity Rather Than Argumentative Words For Cause.
Chicago, May 27.—There will be no parrot in the suffrage parade here on June 7. Polly did not behave and is back in the bird store from which she

TIDE OF BATTLE FAVORS FRENCH

Paris Claims Recapture of Part of the Village of Cumieres.

RETAKE TRENCHES NORTHWEST OF TOWN

Berlin Admits That French Have Recaptured Cumieres But Declare Enemy Was Driven Out—Austrians Capture Entire Mountain Ridge, According to Vienna Reports—Italians Claim Positions Were Evacuated.

The tide of battle at Verdun again has turned in favor of the French, according to today's official bulletin from Paris, which says the French have recaptured a part of the village of Cumieres. Trenches northwest of the village were also reclaimed while on the opposite side of the Meuse, Paris claims repulse of a German effort to gain ground in the neighborhood of Fort Douaumont.

Vienna announces another success for the Austrians in Trentino. They have captured an entire mountain ridge and taken more than 2,500 prisoners. Rome officially reports the Italians as making a determined stand. An Italian retirement from an advanced position on the Astico river is admitted.
Paris, May 27.—French troops have captured the eastern part of the village of Cumieres and have taken German trenches northwest of the village. An attack on the French trenches during the night was repulsed, according to the French official statement.
East of Hill No. 304, French forces, using hand grenades, made some progress during the night.
The night was marked by intense activity on the part of German heavy artillery as well as the French north of the region of Verdun.

JANE DIEULAFOY DIES IN PARIS

Noted as Author and Explorer and Possessor of Unique Privilege of Wearing Male Apparel—Fought Thru Franco-Prussian War With Her Husband.

Paris, May 27.—Mme. Jane Dieulafoy, author, explorer, chevalier of the Legion of Honor, and possessor of the unique privilege accorded by the French government of wearing male apparel, is dead.
In the sixty-five years of her life, Mme. Dieulafoy passed thru three experiences which caused her to be regarded as one of the most remarkable women in France. She was born in Toulouse and was not yet out of her teens when she married Marcel Auguste Dieulafoy, a young engineer. He went to the front during the Franco-Prussian war and took his bride with him. She disguised herself as a man in the French uniform, and fought by her husband's side.
In the 80's, M. Dieulafoy was commissioned to go to Asia for archaeological research. Mme. Dieulafoy accompanied him and spent several years in Chaldea and Persia. They discovered the ruins of the palace of Darius and Artaxerxes.
After returning to France Mme. Dieulafoy, who had become accustomed during her travels to the constant wearing of a man's costume, received authorization to wear male apparel. She wrote a large number of books on historical archaeological and romantic themes.

NOTED FRENCH GENERAL DEAD

Joseph D. Gallieni, Former French Minister of War, Passes Away at Versailles—Hailed As Savior of Paris By French People.

Paris, May 27.—Gen. Joseph S. Gallieni, former minister of war, died at Versailles today. Shortly before his death an operation for transfusion of blood was performed but it had little effect. The general was extremely weak and was unable to take nourishment. His son and daughter were at his bedside.
The death of General Gallieni, while not unexpected, created profound sorrow, as he was idolized by the people, especially the poor, who regarded him as the savior of Paris.
His funeral will be the occasion of a notable military and public service.
EXPECT RECORD TO FALL.
Simpson and Hoyt May Lower Marks at Valley Track Meet.
Columbia, Mo., May 27.—Two world records may be equalled or bettered in the Missouri Valley track meet here today. Simpson, of Missouri, who has not lost a race this year, is expected to equal the high hurdles mark, and Hoyt, of Grinnell College, is mentioned as likely to lower the time for the 220 yard dash.
A total of 224 athletes are entered, comprising teams from Kansas, Baker, Missouri, Nebraska, Washington, and Drake universities, Iowa State, Kansas State, Fairmount, Grinnell, Kendall, Simpson, Tarkio, Central and Oklahoma State colleges.

T-R BULLETIN. NEWS OF THE DAY

The Weather.

Sun rises May 28 at 4:55. Sets at 7:21. Iowa—Unsettled weather tonight; Sunday partly cloudy, not much change in temperature. The weather for the week beginning Sunday issued by the weather bureau is as follows: "Expect 3 to 5 days of fair weather and moderate temperatures are probable during the next several days."

PAGE ONE
Telegraphic News:
Penn College Destroyed by Fire.
Two Killed, Two Injured by Falling Walls.
Other Bodies May be in Ruins.
Peace on Way Says Gerard.
Tide of Battle Favors French.
Another Conference on Mexico.
PAGES TWO, THREE AND FOUR
Lower News:
Iowa's Convention Delegations.
Robber Secures \$1300.
College and School Commencements.
Leander Clark College Campaign.
Drake Student Drowned.
Gathered.

PAGE FIVE
Story:
The Turmoil.
PAGE SIX
Editorial:
Straightening Out the Guard.
Tension in Silk and Hemp.
Chicago's Political Situation.
Topics and Iowa Opinion.
PAGES EIGHT, NINE, TEN ELEVEN
City News:
Start Bridges and Paving Monday.
Anson's Win Second Game from Burlington.
Mrs. Catherine Dickson Dead.
Newspaper's Lutheran Conference Next Week.
Local Comment.
General and Brief City News.
PAGE TWELVE
Markets and General:
Rains Southwest Cause Wheat Break.
Fine Weather Weakens Corn.
Cattle Prices Steady.
Hogs Sell Higher.
President's Use of Patronage Scored.

WITHDRAWAL NOT DISCUSSED

Military Conference Arranged Between Pershing and Gavrira.

UNITED STATES WANTS CO-OPERATION

Pershing Delegated With Duty of Convincing Mexican Commander of Shortest and Quickest Way to Exterminate Outlaws—Carranza Government Issues Appeal to Mexicans to Have Patience.

Washington, May 27.—The military conference between General Pershing and Gavrira arranged yesterday, will not discuss in any way the question of the withdrawal of the American expedition into Mexico, it was stated today.
The conference probably will be held at General Pershing's headquarters at Nampiqua.
Co-operation of Mexican and American troops was the basis on which the Mexican general sought the meeting. In transmission of the facts governing the conference, General Pershing stated he was sure he could convince General Gavrira that co-operation soon would clear the district of outlaws.
Reports that natives were being armed were unfounded, General Pershing said.
Army officials doubt reports that 30,000 Carranza troops are being moved northward, depleting forces in southern Mexico.
Appeal to Mexican People.
El Paso, Tex., May 27.—Minister of Foreign Relations Aguilar at Mexico City has issued a statement to the Mexican people saying that the text of the correspondence between the United States and Mexico regarding the present military situation soon would be published and asking that the public meantime refrain from the fact government to do all in its power to bring matters to a satisfactory conclusion.
This news was received here today by Andreas Garcia, the local consul in a telegram from the Mexican capital.
Word was received from Parrot that A. J. McQuatters, president of the Alvarado Mining and Milling Company, with his party, had arrived there, ending everything quiet.
Keopening of the properties of the Alvarado company will be made at once.
Court Martial Order Issued.
Washington, May 27.—The formal order directing trial by court martial on June 1, at Fort San Houston, Texas, of 116 members of the Texas National Guard, who refused to present themselves to be mustered into the federal service, was forwarded today to General Funston.
Col. Edward A. Miller, Third field artillery, is delegated as president of the court, and Maj. Blanton Winship, Judge advocate.
Specifications of the charges prepared by Judge Advocate General Crowder accompanied the order.
Langhorne's Force Returns.
Marathon, Tex., May 27.—Maj. George T. Langhorne and the two troops of the Eighth cavalry which he led into Mexico in pursuit of the Big Bend raiders, arrived here from Big Bend today. They will leave this evening for Fort Bliss, at El Paso, their former station.
Gavrira Gives Hint to Get Out.
El Paso, Tex., May 27.—Gen. Gabriel Gavrira telegraphed Gen. J. Pershing today suggesting that in view of the new Carranza troop movement it would be advisable to get in communication with Gavrira to prevent misunderstanding or conflict. Gavrira said he thought they could confer by telegraph.
Gen. Francisco Gonzales, commanding 1,000 men, sent to reinforce Gavrira, today was moving his men westward to Casas Grandes and other towns in proximity to the American forces. Gavrira said that as the Mexicans were occupying this territory he could see no reason for the Americans remaining. Gavrira came to El Paso to confer with General Bell, at Fort Bliss.

WAITE IS GUILTY

Jury Quickly Reaches Verdict in Case of Confessed Murderer.

SANE AT TIME HE KILLED PECK

Jury Deliberates One Hour and Twenty-five Minutes and Rejects Plea of Defendant That He Was Moral Imbecile—Neurologists Testify That Waite is Sane Now and Was Then—To be Sentenced June 1

New York, May 27.—Arthur Warren Waite today was found guilty of the murder of his father-in-law, John E. Peck, the Grand Rapids millionaire.
"Guilty of murder in the first degree" was the verdict of the jury, returned after it had been absent from the court room one hour and twenty-five minutes.
Waite was remanded to the Tombs to wait imposition of the sentence on June 1.
Dr. Waite entered the court room today with apparently the same resigned manner that has characterized his demeanor since the beginning of his trial. The prosecution promptly began its rebuttal of the testimony of the defense bearing upon Waite's alleged imbecility and idocy by placing on the stand a neurologist, Dr. S. E. Jelliffe, of New York. He testified that he had determined from an examination of Waite that the prisoner showed no signs of defective intelligence. He appeared to be an average man, the witness said.
An Average Man.
"I believe he was an average man, somewhat superficial, and snobbish," the physician said. "In my opinion he was sane. I believe he knew the nature of the crime he committed. He had sufficient mentality to realize the nature of his crime."
Dr. Mabson also testified for the prosecution, saying he found no disturbance of Waite's nervous system.
"What in your conclusion about insanity?" asked Assistant District Attorney Brothers.
"That he was sane," said the witness.
"Was he sane, in your opinion, when he killed Peck?"
"I would say that at the time he killed Peck he was sane and knew that he was doing wrong."
Dr. S. M. Gregory, of Bellevue hospital, called as a witness for the prosecution, said he had examined Waite and had concluded that he was sane. He said he believed in his opinion that Waite was sane when he killed Mr. Peck and knew he was doing wrong.
New York, May 27.—The summing up of evidence against Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, in the trial for the murder of his father-in-law, John Peck, of Grand Rapids, Mich., was concluded by both prosecution and defense shortly after noon today.
Justice Shearn completed his charge at 1:20 p. m., and the jury went out to consider its verdict.
Debate on Naval Bill Limited.
Washington, D. C., May 27.—Work on the naval appropriation bill was begun in the house today under a special rule adopted yesterday, shutting off all debate next Friday at 2 p. m. Final action on the measure probably will come shortly afterwards.

WITHDRAWAL NOT DISCUSSED

Military Conference Arranged Between Pershing and Gavrira.

UNITED STATES WANTS CO-OPERATION

Pershing Delegated With Duty of Convincing Mexican Commander of Shortest and Quickest Way to Exterminate Outlaws—Carranza Government Issues Appeal to Mexicans to Have Patience.

Washington, May 27.—The military conference between General Pershing and Gavrira arranged yesterday, will not discuss in any way the question of the withdrawal of the American expedition into Mexico, it was stated today.
The conference probably will be held at General Pershing's headquarters at Nampiqua.
Co-operation of Mexican and American troops was the basis on which the Mexican general sought the meeting. In transmission of the facts governing the conference, General Pershing stated he was sure he could convince General Gavrira that co-operation soon would clear the district of outlaws.
Reports that natives were being armed were unfounded, General Pershing said.
Army officials doubt reports that 30,000 Carranza troops are being moved northward, depleting forces in southern Mexico.
Appeal to Mexican People.
El Paso, Tex., May 27.—Minister of Foreign Relations Aguilar at Mexico City has issued a statement to the Mexican people saying that the text of the correspondence between the United States and Mexico regarding the present military situation soon would be published and asking that the public meantime refrain from the fact government to do all in its power to bring matters to a satisfactory conclusion.
This news was received here today by Andreas Garcia, the local consul in a telegram from the Mexican capital.
Word was received from Parrot that A. J. McQuatters, president of the Alvarado Mining and Milling Company, with his party, had arrived there, ending everything quiet.
Keopening of the properties of the Alvarado company will be made at once.
Court Martial Order Issued.
Washington, May 27.—The formal order directing trial by court martial on June 1, at Fort San Houston, Texas, of 116 members of the Texas National Guard, who refused to present themselves to be mustered into the federal service, was forwarded today to General Funston.
Col. Edward A. Miller, Third field artillery, is delegated as president of the court, and Maj. Blanton Winship, Judge advocate.
Specifications of the charges prepared by Judge Advocate General Crowder accompanied the order.
Langhorne's Force Returns.
Marathon, Tex., May 27.—Maj. George T. Langhorne and the two troops of the Eighth cavalry which he led into Mexico in pursuit of the Big Bend raiders, arrived here from Big Bend today. They will leave this evening for Fort Bliss, at El Paso, their former station.
Gavrira Gives Hint to Get Out.
El Paso, Tex., May 27.—Gen. Gabriel Gavrira telegraphed Gen. J. Pershing today suggesting that in view of the new Carranza troop movement it would be advisable to get in communication with Gavrira to prevent misunderstanding or conflict. Gavrira said he thought they could confer by telegraph.
Gen. Francisco Gonzales, commanding 1,000 men, sent to reinforce Gavrira, today was moving his men westward to Casas Grandes and other towns in proximity to the American forces. Gavrira said that as the Mexicans were occupying this territory he could see no reason for the Americans remaining. Gavrira came to El Paso to confer with General Bell, at Fort Bliss.

WITHDRAWAL NOT DISCUSSED

Military Conference Arranged Between Pershing and Gavrira.

UNITED STATES WANTS CO-OPERATION

Pershing Delegated With Duty of Convincing Mexican Commander of Shortest and Quickest Way to Exterminate Outlaws—Carranza Government Issues Appeal to Mexicans to Have Patience.

Washington, May 27.—The military conference between General Pershing and Gavrira arranged yesterday, will not discuss in any way the question of the withdrawal of the American expedition into Mexico, it was stated today.
The conference probably will be held at General Pershing's headquarters at Nampiqua.
Co-operation of Mexican and American troops was the basis on which the Mexican general sought the meeting. In transmission of the facts governing the conference, General Pershing stated he was sure he could convince General Gavrira that co-operation soon would clear the district of outlaws.
Reports that natives were being armed were unfounded, General Pershing said.
Army officials doubt reports that 30,000 Carranza troops are being moved northward, depleting forces in southern Mexico.
Appeal to Mexican People.
El Paso, Tex., May 27.—Minister of Foreign Relations Aguilar at Mexico City has issued a statement to the Mexican people saying that the text of the correspondence between the United States and Mexico regarding the present military situation soon would be published and asking that the public meantime refrain from the fact government to do all in its power to bring matters to a satisfactory conclusion.
This news was received here today by Andreas Garcia, the local consul in a telegram from the Mexican capital.
Word was received from Parrot that A. J. McQuatters, president of the Alvarado Mining and Milling Company, with his party, had arrived there, ending everything quiet.
Keopening of the properties of the Alvarado company will be made at once.
Court Martial Order Issued.
Washington, May 27.—The formal order directing trial by court martial on June 1, at Fort San Houston, Texas, of 116 members of the Texas National Guard, who refused to present themselves to be mustered into the federal service, was forwarded today to General Funston.
Col. Edward A. Miller, Third field artillery, is delegated as president of the court, and Maj. Blanton Winship, Judge advocate.
Specifications of the charges prepared by Judge Advocate General Crowder accompanied the order.
Langhorne's Force Returns.
Marathon, Tex., May 27.—Maj. George T. Langhorne and the two troops of the Eighth cavalry which he led into Mexico in pursuit of the Big Bend raiders, arrived here from Big Bend today. They will leave this evening for Fort Bliss, at El Paso, their former station.
Gavrira Gives Hint to Get Out.
El Paso, Tex., May 27.—Gen. Gabriel Gavrira telegraphed Gen. J. Pershing today suggesting that in view of the new Carranza troop movement it would be advisable to get in communication with Gavrira to prevent misunderstanding or conflict. Gavrira said he thought they could confer by telegraph.
Gen. Francisco Gonzales, commanding 1,000 men, sent to reinforce Gavrira, today was moving his men westward to Casas Grandes and other towns in proximity to the American forces. Gavrira said that as the Mexicans were occupying this territory he could see no reason for the Americans remaining. Gavrira came to El Paso to confer with General Bell, at Fort Bliss.

WITHDRAWAL NOT DISCUSSED

Military Conference Arranged Between Pershing and Gavrira.

UNITED STATES WANTS CO-OPERATION

Pershing Delegated With Duty of Convincing Mexican Commander of Shortest and Quickest Way to Exterminate Outlaws—Carranza Government Issues Appeal to Mexicans to Have Patience.

Washington, May 27.—The military conference between General Pershing and Gavrira arranged yesterday, will not discuss in any way the question of the withdrawal of the American expedition into Mexico, it was stated today.
The conference probably will be held at General Pershing's headquarters at Nampiqua.
Co-operation of Mexican and American troops was the basis on which the Mexican general sought the meeting. In transmission of the facts governing the conference, General Pershing stated he was sure he could convince General Gavrira that co-operation soon would clear the district of outlaws.
Reports that natives were being armed were unfounded, General Pershing said.
Army officials doubt reports that 30,000 Carranza troops are being moved northward, depleting forces in southern Mexico.
Appeal to Mexican People.
El Paso, Tex., May 27.—Minister of Foreign Relations Aguilar at Mexico City has issued a statement to the Mexican people saying that the text of the correspondence between the United States and Mexico regarding the present military situation soon would be published and asking that the public meantime refrain from the fact government to do all in its power to bring matters to a satisfactory conclusion.
This news was received here today by Andreas Garcia, the local consul in a telegram from the Mexican capital.
Word was received from Parrot that A. J. McQuatters, president of the Alvarado Mining and Milling Company, with his party, had arrived there, ending everything quiet.
Keopening of the properties of the Alvarado company will be made at once.
Court Martial Order Issued.
Washington, May 27.—The formal order directing trial by court martial on June 1, at Fort San Houston, Texas, of 116 members of the Texas National Guard, who refused to present themselves to be mustered into the federal service, was forwarded today to General Funston.
Col. Edward A. Miller, Third field artillery, is delegated as president of the court, and Maj. Blanton Winship, Judge advocate.
Specifications of the charges prepared by Judge Advocate General Crowder accompanied the order.
Langhorne's Force Returns.
Marathon, Tex., May 27.—Maj. George T. Langhorne and the two troops of the Eighth cavalry which he led into Mexico in pursuit of the Big Bend raiders, arrived here from Big Bend today. They will leave this evening for Fort Bliss, at El Paso, their former station.
Gavrira Gives Hint to Get Out.
El Paso, Tex., May 27.—Gen. Gabriel Gavrira telegraphed Gen. J. Pershing today suggesting that in view of the new Carranza troop movement it would be advisable to get in communication with Gavrira to prevent misunderstanding or conflict. Gavrira said he thought they could confer by telegraph.
Gen. Francisco Gonzales, commanding 1,000 men, sent to reinforce Gavrira, today was moving his men westward to Casas Grandes and other towns in proximity to the American forces. Gavrira said that as the Mexicans were occupying this territory he could see no reason for the Americans remaining. Gavrira came to El Paso to confer with General Bell, at Fort Bliss.

WITHDRAWAL NOT DISCUSSED

Military Conference Arranged Between Pershing and Gavrira.

UNITED STATES WANTS CO-OPERATION

Pershing Delegated With Duty of Convincing Mexican Commander of Shortest and Quickest Way to Exterminate Outlaws—Carranza Government Issues Appeal to Mexicans to Have Patience.

Washington, May 27.—The military conference between General Pershing and Gavrira arranged yesterday, will not discuss in any way the question of the withdrawal of the American expedition into Mexico, it was stated today.
The conference probably will be held at General Pershing's headquarters at Nampiqua.
Co-operation of Mexican and American troops was the basis on which the Mexican general sought the meeting. In transmission of the facts governing the conference, General Pershing stated he was sure he could convince General Gavrira that co-operation soon would clear the district of outlaws.
Reports that natives were being armed were unfounded, General Pershing said.
Army officials doubt reports that 30,000 Carranza troops are being moved northward, depleting forces in southern Mexico.
Appeal to Mexican People.
El Paso, Tex., May 27.—Minister of Foreign Relations Aguilar at Mexico City has issued a statement to the Mexican people saying that the text of the correspondence between the United States and Mexico regarding the present military situation soon would be published and asking that the public meantime refrain from the fact government to do all in its power to bring matters to a satisfactory conclusion.
This news was received here today by Andreas Garcia, the local consul in a telegram from the Mexican capital.
Word was received from Parrot that A. J. McQuatters, president of the Alvarado Mining and Milling Company, with his party, had arrived there, ending everything quiet.
Keopening of the properties of the Alvarado company will be made at once.
Court Martial Order Issued.
Washington, May 27.—The formal order directing trial by court martial on June 1, at Fort San Houston, Texas, of 116 members of the Texas National Guard, who refused to present themselves to be mustered into the federal service, was forwarded today to General Funston.
Col. Edward A. Miller, Third field artillery, is delegated as president of the court, and Maj. Blanton Winship, Judge advocate.
Specifications of the charges prepared by Judge Advocate General Crowder accompanied the order.
Langhorne's Force Returns.
Marathon, Tex., May 27.—Maj. George T. Langhorne and the two troops of the Eighth cavalry which he led into Mexico in pursuit of the Big Bend raiders, arrived here from Big Bend today. They will leave this evening for Fort Bliss, at El Paso, their former station.
Gavrira Gives Hint to Get Out.
El Paso, Tex., May 27.—Gen. Gabriel Gavrira telegraphed Gen. J. Pershing today suggesting that in view of the new Carranza troop movement it would be advisable to get in communication with Gavrira to prevent misunderstanding or conflict. Gavrira said he thought they could confer by telegraph.
Gen. Francisco Gonzales, commanding 1,000 men, sent to reinforce Gavrira, today was moving his men westward to Casas Grandes and other towns in proximity to the American forces. Gavrira said that as the Mexicans were occupying this territory he could see no reason for the Americans remaining. Gavrira came to El Paso to confer with General Bell, at Fort Bliss.

WITHDRAWAL NOT DISCUSSED

Military Conference Arranged Between Pershing and Gavrira.

UNITED STATES WANTS CO-OPERATION