Read Today's News Today, for Tomorrow It Will Be History

Evening Times-Republican

Weather For Iowa: Generally Fair and Continued Warm

VOLUME FORTY-TWO — MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1916. — NUMBER 170

BRITISH IN NEW THRUST GAIN GROUND

Make Substantial Progress, On Half Mile Front Near Ovillers.

GERMANS RECLAIM SOME LOST GROUND

Regain Territory Along Canal, East of Biaches, in Night Attacks—Assaults on La Maisonette Prove Costly to Germanic Forces, and Fail of Success—Fighting on East Bank of Meuse Advantageous to French.

Following up their successes near Bazentin-le-Petit and Longueval, where they have driven close to the third line of German defenses on the Albert plateau, the British now have carried out a new thrust forwards north of Ovillers, making substantial progress along a front of more than a half mile.

In an attack last night on the French lines, between La Maisonette and Biaches, the Germans succeeded in regaining territory along the canal east of Biachs. Further assaults on La Maisonette itself proved a costly operation and was a failure, says the Paris bulletin. In the Verdun region fighting on the east bank of the Meuse resulted in advantage to the French, says the Paris report.

London, July 18.—Substantial progress by the British on a front of 1,000 yards, north of Ovillers, was announced today by the war office.

The British are hammering away with their big guns at the German third line of defense before Bapaume.

They are only five miles from the German base, having captured during the morning and last night more than 1,500 yards of enemy second line trenches north of Bazentin-le-Petit wood, a strong German position at the Waterlot farm, between Longueval and Guillemont, besides completing the capture of the whole of the villages of Ovillers and La Boisselle.

Germans Pay Heavily.

The Germans are paying a high price in their efforts to stem the Anglo-French onrush in the Somme sector. This is proved by evidence in the shape of documents captured from the Germans which give testimony of the terrific losses suffered by the defenders.

That the kaiser believes the Somme sector is in critical danger is evidenced by his presence on that front. According to a dispatch from Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, Emperor William has received reports from the chief commander, has visited hospitals, distributed iron crosses, and made speeches in an effort to improve the morale of the troops so mercilessly pressed by the allies.

Rain Impedes Advance.

The night report covering activities of the afternoon says that rain and a heavy mist have impeded operations and deals in generalities of the campaign to date.

The day report, however, describes the advance of the British in the Somme sector during last night and this morning.

The progress claimed has aroused enthusiasm among the British public hardly less than that caused by the reception of the first news of the allied offensive.

Attacks Repulsed, German Claim.

Berlin, July 18.—Heavy attacks last night by the British against Pozieres, on the Somme front, and positions to the east, were repulsed, as were attacks by the French at Biaches, La Maisonette, Bareux and Soyecourt, according to the statement of the war office today.

The complete repulse of Russian attacks in the region west and southwest of Lutsk was announced today by the war office. South and southeast of Riga the Russians continued their offensive but the assaults broke down before the German lines or were repelled by counter attacks where the German trenches have been penetrated.

Belgians Crush German Force.

Havre, France, July 18.—Belgian troops in German East Africa have reached the source of Lake Victoria and in a seven-hour engagement, fought on July 7, they dispersed the Germans opposing them, taking the German commandant prisoner and inflicting a number of losses on the Germans, according to a statement issued by the Belgian war office today.

Germans Gain Near Biaches.

Paris, July 18.—The Germans made an attack last night on the French line south of the Somme and gained ground in the vicinity at Biaches, the war office announced today.

The German attack was delivered against the French positions from Biaches to La Maisonette. Several attempts to take La Maisonette failed, with heavy loss to the Germans, the statement says, but groups of the attacking forces spread along the canal on the east side of Biaches, where the fighting is continued.

A German raid on Hill No. 304, on the Verdun front west of the Meuse, was broken up by bunched infantry fire. East of the river there was fighting with hand grenades, in which the advantage rested with the French.

Class of 1888 Called.

Paris, July 18.—The government has called to the colors a part of the class of 1888—that is men from 47 to 48 years of age, except those in munition factories, and for the present, farmers and farm laborers, who are now busy with the harvest.

Turks Fire Balburt.

Petrograd, via London, July 18.—The official announcement of operations in Turkish Armenia says:

"Caucasus front—The offensive on the right flank of our Caucasus front is developing. A great success was obtained on July 16 by the Plastuny division of Kuban Cossacks belonging to the column of General Gornastaeff. The Turks set fire to the village of Balburt during their hasty retreat thence."

Turks Claim Success.

Constantinople, via London, July 18.—The war office gave out a satement yesterday, saying in part:

"On the Caucasian front our advance troops began battles at some points which went in our favor. On the center of the line the struggle temporarily has assumed the form of an intermittent battle with artillery. Local fighting continues here and there.

"North of the Tchoruk, on the left wing, attacks undertaken by the enemy in close formation were frustrated. The Russians suffered considerable losses. A battalion of the enemy was surrounded and destroyed in one of our counter attacks."

MEXICO APPROVES PLAN.

Arredondo Discusses Terms of Settlement With Acting Secretary Polk.

Washington, July 18.—Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador designate, called on Acting Secretary Polk at the state department today. It was understood Mr. Arredondo had received instructions from his government approving a tentative plan for the settlement of difficulties with the United States by means of a joint international commission.

There are indications that Henry P. Fletcher, ambassador to Mexico, will head the three American commissioners if the plan goes thru. Mr. Fletcher was present at the conference today. At the close of the conference Mr. Polk said there was nothing to be announced further than that the conferences were "progressing favorably."

Mr. Arredondo said his negotiations with Mr. Polk were going on favorably and that the announcement of the plan to be carried out might be expected before the end of the week.

General Funston asked the war department today for $500,000 to construct temporary shelters for army horses and mules along the border which are suffering from heat in some sections and heavy rains in others. The shelters would be made by the national guardsmen and troops.

Villa's Band Is Fleeing.

Chihuahua City, July 17.—(Delayed.) Dispatches to General Trevino from General Luis Herrera, at Parral, received today, said that the main Villa band has crossed the Durango line and is fleeing before the advance of Carranza forces.

The Villa men are making for Tepehuanes, Durango state, about 120 miles south of Parral.

General Elizondo reported from San Francisco de Borga that the only bandits in the Benito Juarez section of this state have been wiped out by troops at Sierra Baquishic. Seven of the Villa men captured were killed. Reports from other sections of north Mexico indicate tranquility.

EARTH SHOCKS NEAR FIUME.

Tremors Cause Great Damage and Create Panic In City.

London, July 18.—A Central News dispatch from Amsterdam says great damage has been caused by an earthquake in the region of Fiume, Austria. In the city of Fiume, the dispatch says, a terrible panic was caused by the quake.

Fiume is a city of about 40,000 at the northeastern end of the Adriatic sea. It is an important seaport. There have been several earth disturbances recently in the region of the Adriatic, principally in lower Italy and Sicily.

LABOR FOREGOES HOLIDAY.

British Workmen to Remain in Shops to Prevent Munition Shortage.

London, July 18.—Organized labor of England responded today to the government's appeal to postpone the August holidays so that the British offensive may be carried on with no shortage of ammunition. At a conference of representatives of trade unions it was decided to recommend that the government's suggestion be adopted.

WAR ON ILLICIT STILLS.

Federal Officers Fighting Illegal Manufacture of Whisky in West Virginia.

Charleston, W. Va., July 18.—Renewed efforts are being made by federal officers to put a stop to the illicit manufacture of whisky in the mountains here. A still, together with 2,500 pounds of meal used in the making of corn whisky was confiscated yesterday. Eighteen stills have been destroyed by the authorities within the past eight months.

ELKUS TO CONSTANTINOPLE.

New Yorker Succeeds Morgenthau as Ambassador to Turkey.

Washington, July 18.—Abram Elkus, of New York, was today nominated by President Wilson as ambassador to Turkey, to succeed Henry Morgenthau, who retired to become chairman of the finance committee of the democratic national committee. Mr. Elkus is a lawyer and was recommended by Mr. Morgenthau.

Hibernians In Convention.

Boston, July 18.—Fifteen hundred delegates from all over the United States and Canada are attending solemn high mass in the cathedral of the Holy Cross today, marking the formal opening of the fiftieth biennial convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the ladies' auxiliary. Cardinal W. H. O'Connell, of this city, presided.

Alleged Embezzler Caught.

Des Moines, July 18.—C. L. Trego was arrested here by Sheriff Griffin who received a telegram from Plentywood, Mont., saying a warrant had been issued there charging Trego with embezzling $1,200 from the elevator company by whom he was employed.

DRYS FAIL TO WIN SUPPORT OF MOOSERS

Plans of Prohibitionists to Align Progressives Collapse.

MOOSE LEADERS FAIL TO APPEAR

Drys Blame Colonel Parker for Non-Success of Scheduled "Get-Together" Conference — Hold Love Feast and Revival Services Instead—Presidential Field Narrows—Sulzer or Hanly to Be Named as Party Leader.

St. Paul, July 18.—John M. Parker's rallying cry to surviving progressives and his call issued last Saturday, for a new national convention of the party in Chicago, Aug. 5, was blamed by prohibition leaders here for the collapse of their plans for a great "get together" conference at which they had hoped to enroll scores of progressives, republicans and democrats.

Instead of a "get together" event, the meeting became a prohibition love feast, and revival services. The leaders had expected such men as William Allen White, and Victor Murdock, of Kansas; Judge Albert D. Norton, of St. Louis, and perhaps Colonel Parker himself, to meet them and pledge their affiliation with the prohibition party.

None of these appeared today.

"They are afraid to join us until they know we intend to go after the votes with a ticket every progressive can support conscientiously," said Chairman Hinshaw. Mr. Hinshaw intimated an intention to redouble his efforts to induce the Parker convention to endorse the ticket which the prohibitionists will nominate here this week.

H. D. Faris, of Clinton, Mo., treasurer of the prohibition national committee, inaugurated a boom today for Dr. Ira D. Landrith, of Nashville, Tenn., for president, and Miss Ada Brehm, of Chicago, for vice president.

Hanly or Sulzer.

Delegates to the national prohibition convention today learned that the contest for the presidential nomination had narrowed overnight to a race between former governors J. F. Hanly, of Indiana, and William Sulzer, of New York, by reason of the announcement by Eugene N. Foss, chairman, that he would not be a candidate, should the nomination be tendered him.

Henry Ford, of Detroit, failed to arrive on any of the early trains altho he had been expected to attend the "get together" conference. His absence and silence lends color to National Chairman Hinshaw's belief that the manufacturer will not permit his name to be placed before the convention.

BREMEN EXPECTED SOON.

Berlin Denies Destination of U-Boat Is Rio Janeiro.

Berlin, July 18, via London.—The Bremen report printed abroad that the new submarine Bremen is proceeding to Rio Janeiro is erroneous. It is believed here that the report was purposely circulated with a view to eliciting the real destination of the undersea boat.

The Bremen left the Weser shortly after the Deutschland and strict secrecy has been maintained regarding its destination.

U-Boat Policy Fixed.

Washington, July 8.—The administration has formulated the policy it will pursue in case the German supersubmarine merchantman Deutschland is sunk without warning by allied war vessels on it way back to Bremen.

So long as the Deutschland is on top of the water the United States will insist that the allies treat it as any other merchantman—that is, summon it to stop by a shot over its bow, and then, if it stops, board it as a prize and send it into port.

If, however, the Deutschland attempts to escape or resist capture, the United States will have no further interest in its case if its efforts result disastrously to itself.

The administration will regard the Deutschland, while under water, as a merchantman resisting capture and therefore subject to such efforts as the allies may make to destroy it or bring it to the surface a prize. Also the administration will regard an attempt by the Deutschland to submerge when enemy vessels are near as an attempt to escape.

Deutschland Ready to Depart.

Baltimore, Md., July 18.—The German submarine freighter Deutschland now plans to slip down the Patapsco river and into Chesapeake bay tonight en route back to Germany, a member of the crew said today. Loading should be finished today at the present rate, Captain Hinsch announced no visitors will be permitted to board the vessel after today.

Captain Hinsch said he expects the Bremen in a few days, and that it will come here or to New York, tho he indicated Baltimore will be the port.

The inference from this generally is that the Deutschland folk fear an attempt to wreck the ship. The Deutschland today was dressed up in fresh green paint and decorated with traces of white at bow and stern to resemble the ocean waves.

Postmasters in Convention.

Washington, July 18.—The National Association of Postmasters of the United States opened a four-day meeting here today to discuss means of improving the postal system. Subjects before the meeting included betterment of the railway mail service to insure rural deliveries, benefit of government ownership of auto equipment, and installation of a more efficient newspaper carrying railroad plan. Delegates number about 1,000. Addresses by President Wilson and Postmaster General Burleson will be features.

ENFORCE NON-EVICTION LAW.

Soldiers' Families Can Not Be Dispossessed of Homes.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 18.—Families of soldiers in service of this state or the government can not be evicted by civil process for non-payment of rent while the soldiers are in service. Since the military units here have gone to the border hundreds of families have been told to pay their rent or get out. Mayor Joseph G. Armstrong will enforce the state law passed by the 1915 legislature, providing against such a contingency. Payment of rent can not be forced until thirty days after the soldier has been mustered out of the service.

EPIDEMIC DEATH RATE INCREASES

Infantile Paralysis Breaks Out With Renewed Vigor After Health Officers Believed Disease Was Under Control.

New York, July 18.—After health officers had said they believed the epidemic of infantile paralysis to be under control, the disease made a pronounced advance today. The daily bulletin shows an increase of nearly 100 per cent in deaths and of more than 30 per cent in new cases.

During the twenty-four hours preceding 10 o'clock this morning, the plague killed twenty-six children, and there were 121 new cases reported. During the same period, ending yesterday there were only fourteen deaths and ninety-five new cases in the five boroughs of New York City.

The epidemic and the wide publicity it has received apparently has not kept adults from visiting New York City. This assertion was made today by a number of hotel proprietors. They said the number of summer visitors this year has been breaking all records.

HOSPITAL TRAIN ORDERED.

Government Contracts For Ten Cars, Designed by Army Officials.

Washington, July 18.—A hospital train of ten Pullman sleepers, designed by the army medical department, has ben ordered from the Pullman shops at Chicago. Five of the cars are to be equipped with regular hospital beds and have large side doors for loading and unloading stretchers. Two cars will be of the regulation sleeper types, with extra fans, medicine cabinets, and ice tanks, and one will carry a complete operating room and another a kitchen large enough to care for over 200 sick.

The train will be painted maroon and will bear the insignia of the army medical department. Others will be contracted for if necessary.

House Votes $135,000 Appropriation.

Washington, July 18.—A bill appropriating $135,000 to finance the public health service campaign against infantile paralysis was passed today by the house. It carries $50,000 for additional surgeons and $85,000 for co-operation with the state and municipal authorities.

TWO CHILDREN CREMATED.

Babies Burned to Death in Fire Which Destroys Farm House.

Woden, July 18.—Two small children of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Scott, aged 1 and 3 respectively, were burned to death and Mrs. Scott was badly burned when the farmhouse, three miles west of here burned to the ground Saturday night.

Scott was away from home at the time and Mrs. Scott had gone a short distance to call on a neighbor. She rushed into the flames and rescued one baby and returned after the other, but the flames drove her back.

The baby rescued from the house lived but a few minutes and the remains of the others have not been found.

FAIL TO END STRIKE.

Representatives of Garment Workers and Employes Disagree.

New York, July 18.—The conference between officials of the garment workers' union and representatives of the manufacturers came to an end today without reaching an agreement. It had been hoped that the conferees would settle the strike and lock out which for three months has kept 60,000 workers idle. The demand of the workers for a union shop was the issue, it was said, upon which the conferees came to a deadlock.

DEATH DUE TO HEAT.

Omaha Hotel Clerk Dies at Council Bluffs Following Stroke.

Special to Times-Republican.

Council Bluffs, July 18.—Henry H. Cottrell, clerk of the Iler Grand Hotel in Omaha, died here today as the result of sunstroke. Cottrell arrived in Council Bluffs Sunday, from Des Moines, where he had been visiting relatives, and went direct to Lake Manawa for a swim and relief from the heat. He collapsed just as he was stepping into the water and was taken to a hospital.

HARRY THAW VISITS IOWA.

Recognized by Clerk of Hotel, Where He Registered Under Assumed Name.

Special to Times-Republican.

Fort Dodge, July 18.—Fort Dodge is receiving many distinguished visitors these days. Last week it was "Pat" Crowe and yesterday Harry K. Thaw paid a short visit. Mr. Thaw registered under an assumed name but the hotel clerk who has worked in many eastern hostelries pronounced him the bona fide article. Mr. Thaw was motoring thru with a party of friends. He looked prosperous and agreeable, and did not complain about Iowa roads.

Brazilian Police Revolt.

Rio de Janeiro, July 18.—The federal government has sent troops to restore order in the state of Matto Grosso, where, the dispatches say, a regiment of police have revolted against the local government.

CRAZY NEGRO RUNS AMUCK; SEVEN DEAD

Insane Black Murders Five and Gives Battle to Chicago Police.

HOME DYNAMITED; WIFE IS SLAIN

Fanatic Barricades House and Battles 100 Officers—Woman Killed When Police Fire Volleys Thru Windows—Husband is Mortally Wounded—Policeman Killed and Neighbor Shot by Self-Styled "Spirit of Almighty God."

Chicago, July 18.—A fanatical negro after shooting and killing five persons, three of them negroes, early today barricaded himself in a house on the west side and held the police at bay. The dead include a white woman, who came to her back door in the rear of the building the negro had barricaded. Police reserves were called out on the west side and more than 100 men stationed themselves about the house, on the porch of which two bodies could be seen. The name of the man is said to be Robert McIntyre. Later McIntyre and his wife were shot, bringing the total dead up to seven.

The dead are:

Stuart S. Dean, 60, policeman.

Mrs. Josephine Overmeyer, 28, neighbor.

Edward Knox, 34 negro neighbor.

Alfred Matthews, 30, negro.

H. J. McIntyre, colored, the insane man, 30, died in the hospital.

Mrs. Hattie McIntyre, colored wife of the above, 30.

The injured:

Edward Clement, detective sergeant, 46, seriously wounded.

Grover Crabtree, policeman, 27, not serious.

Mrs. Sadie Knox, 40, wife of Edward Knox, bullet wound in back, serious.

More than a hundred policemen took part in the siege of the McIntyre stronghold.

Negro's Home Is Dynamited.

At 8:05 the house in which the negro was holding out against the police was dynamited.

The explosion blew the rear porch and pantry of the kitchen into the alley. Fifty rifles were ordered from the police station. Chief of Police Healy arrived at 8:15, at which time a second charge of dynamite was set off, but without the desired result. At 8:20 a third had failed. An auto patrol brought the rifles and a fusilade of bullets was poured thru the windows. The negro for a time did not reply and it was thought he was dead, but presently he began firing with renewed vigor. Hundreds of shots were exchanged. The rapidity with which the beleagured mad man fired led to the theory that he had two rifles and that his wife was loading them for him.

McIntyre Was Religious Fanatic.

The police entered the house at 8:20 and found the man badly wounded and his wife dead. McIntyre was taken to a hospital where he died.

The negro was a religious fanatic. He left a scrawl in which he said that he was the "spirit of the Almighty God" and that he must die to carry his "reports to the Almighty."

McIntyre Fires on Neighbors.

The negro first attracted the attention of neighbors by shouting about 3 o'clock in the morning. He grew more violent toward 5 and alarmed neighbors came out to see what was going on. He began to shoot and calls were sent to the police.

Frank Freemuth, one of the policemen, told this story:

"Stewart Dean was shot when he entered the house after breaking down the door. I and four other policemen were with him but he was the first to enter. He was shot and killed the instant that he crossed the threshold. Clement and Crabtree were shot when they went in to recover Dean's body. Both fell and we had to go in and get the three of them.

"The crazy negro was barricaded behind a trunk and other articles when we went in. He had a rifle and revolver and fired so fast that I could not count the shots."

Negro's Wife Loads Guns.

McIntyre's wife is supposed to have helped him by reloading his weapons. A cartridge belt was found around her waist. The negro fired with deliberation, almost as tho at target practice. It was 8 o'clock, however, three hours after the firing of the first shot, before the tragedy ended with the death of its instigators.

Policeman Dean was killed as he broke down the door of the McIntyre house. Clement and Crabtree were shot when they went in to get Dean's body. Mrs. Overmeyer was slain when she went in search of her husband who had been to investigate the shooting.

Dynamite finally was exploded, wrecking the house. Mrs. McIntyre's head was blown off, her body riddled with bullets. She was found by the body of her husband, who, altho wounded, was leaning against a bed room door leading from the kitchen. Before he could rise, a bullet from one of the officers found its mark in his head. He was taken to a hospital where he died.

Negress Fired First Shot.

The first shot is said to have been fired by Mrs. McIntyre at Mrs. William Bedford, a negress, who was feeding chickens in the rear of her home next to the McIntyres'. Mrs. McIntyre used a rifle. Bedford, who is white, came out with a revolver but was driven in. Neither he nor his wife was wounded.

Mrs. Overmeyer was the next fired at. McIntyre then went to the front of the house where he saw Knox and killed him. The next shot reached Mrs. Knox. Matthews, living in the same building, met death next. This shooting had been done from outside the house. Not until the police came did the negroes barricade themselves inside.

The police raked the flat fore and aft—one squad firing from the alley; another from the street.

When the stronghold was taken after the explosion of the dynamite the police found the walls of the house decorated with pictures, some portraying General Villa and scenes along the Mexican border. An open bible lay on a table.

FLOOD DEATH TOLL GROWING

Nineteen Known to Have Perished in High Waters in Southern States.

PROPERTY LOSS TOTALS MILLIONS

Now Estimated That Loss Will Exceed $15,000,000, and Reports From Stricken District as Yet Unheard From, May Greatly Increase This Total—Four Fatally Hurt When Homes Are Carried Away by Landslide.

Atlanta, Ga., July 18. — Four more deaths were added to the flood toll in southeastern states today, bringing the list to nineteen. Reports from Brevard, N. C., said John Heath and his mother, and Mrs. Caldwell Santelle and child died today from injuries received when their homes were caught in a landslide four miles from Brevard.

Flood waters thruout the stricken districts of North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia are receding, but the property loss continues to grow and is now estimated at $15,000,000 and the damage probably will be increased.

Relief For Marooned Passengers.

Measures for the relief of passengers on trains marooned near Asheville were taken today. Automobiles are being employed to carry the passengers to the nearest cities where they can be properly fed and housed. Automobiles are being used to move the 250 passengers from the Florida Special of the Southern railway to Asheville.

In central South Carolina the waters did not reach the crests predicted and today all fears of further damage had passed. The Piedmont section of the state suffered heavily in damage to mills, railroads and crops.

Serve Drinks During Services.

Mendota, Ill., July 18.—Ice cold drinks will be served and electric fans used to keep churchgoers of the First Baptist church at Amboy cool during the heated term.

NEWS OF THE DAY

T.-R. BULLETIN.

The Weather.

Sun rises July 19 at 4:45, sets at 7:27.

Iowa—Generally fair and continued warm tonight and Wednesday.

PAGE ONE.

Telegraph News:

Crazy Negro Runs Amuck, Kills Five.
Religious Fanatic Battles Chicago Police.
Home Dynamited; Negro and Wife Killed.
Flood Death Toll in South Growing.
Nineteen Known Dead; Property Loss $15,000,000.
British in New Thrust Gain More Ground.
Allies Penetrate Third Line of German Defenses.
Drys Fail to Win Bull Moosers.
Senate Adopts Enlarged Naval Building Program.
Provides For Construction of 157 New Vessels.

PAGES TWO, THREE AND FIVE.

Iowa News:

Noted Kansan Buys Iowa Paper.
E. G. Cohrt, of Des Moines, Drowns in Minnesota Lake.
Record Crowd Will Attend Republican Convention.
Decomposed Body of Stranger Found Near Belle Plaine.
Dr. Beifeld Discusses Infantile Paralysis.
Farm News and Notes.

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Editorial:

Warren Garst.
War Is Breeding Thrift.
Quit Nagging.
Topics of the Times.
Iowa Opinion and Notes.
What Harding Wrote to Rev. Mr. Day.

PAGES SIX, EIGHT AND NINE.

City News:

City Orders New Dam Built.
New Amusement Park Planned.
Veterinarians Discuss Hog Cholera.
Tompkins Released From Murder Charge.
To Hold Union Evangelistic Campaign.
Mrs. A. F. Hill, Albion, Dead.
General and Brief City News.

PAGE SEVEN.

General News:

Few Driven Mad by Horrors of War.

PAGE TEN.

Markets and General:

Black Rust Fears Again Lift Wheat.
Continued Hot Weather Boosts Corn Prices.
Poor Run of Hogs Causes Price Gain.
Cattle Offerings of Poor Quality.
Appeal of Sir Roger Casement Dismissed.

SENATE VOTES TO BUILD 157 WAR VESSELS

Curator History Dept.

Upper House Adopts Enlarged Building Program by Viva Voce Vote.

BUILDING PROGRAM FOR THREE YEARS

Provides For Four Dreadnoughts and Four Battle Cruisers to Be Built Next Year—Ten Battleships and Six Cruisers to Be Completed by July 1, 1917—House Bill Provided For Construction of Seventy-two Ships.

Washington, July 18.—The senate today adopted the enlarged building program of the navy bill by a viva voce vote. It provides for the building within three years of 157 war vessels of all classes and for four dreadnoughts and four battle cruisers to be built next year.

By a vote of 48 to 18, the senate rejected an amendment to require three of the new battleships to be kept on the Pacific coast. It was argued that the amendment would be an infringement of the constitutional authority of the president as commander in chief of the navy.

Senators Jones and Phelan insisted that the Pacific coast always had been slighted in naval ships and the latter emphasized the dangers of a Japanese invasion. Opponents of the measure said it would prove a great embarrassment to the navy and declared the Pacific coast always would be adequately protected in the assignment of war craft.

Senator Clapp opposed the building program and scouted the danger of war with a foreign power.

Big Addition Next Year.

The ships to be built by July 1, 1919, under the program follows:

Battleships, ten, four this year; battle cruisers, six, four in 1917; scout cruisers, ten, four in 1917; torpedo boat destroyers, fifty, twenty in 1917; fleet submarines, nine, two now building, to be completed in 1917; coast submarines, fifty-eight, thirty in 1917.

Other ships include one submarine with the Neff system of propulsion, three fuel ships, two ammunition ships, one hospital ship, one repair ship, one transport, two destroyer tenders, one fleet submarine and two gunboats.

The bill as it passed the house provided for a total of seventy-two ships, with only five capital ships, all battle cruisers.

Wilson Visit Capitol.

Shortly after noon today President Wilson went to the capitol. It was the first visit he had made there in months.

At the capitol the president conferred in his private room with Senator Kern, the democratic leader. It was understood that the president is very desirous of having the working men's compensation and child labor bills included in the legislative program. They were sidetracked by the caucus.

The presidents' visit to the capitol was unexpected. There was no one to meet him. A clerk summoned Majority Leader Kern of Indiana. They conferred for several minutes after which Senator Martin, of Virginia and Vice President Marshall came into the room.

The conference concerned the legislative program and the time of adjournment of congress which the democrats have tentatively set as Aug. 19. The president, it is understood, urged that the child labor and workmen's compensation measures be included in the imperative legislative program. He sought to bring about an arrangement that would not delay adjournment as he wants to begin his campaign not later than Sept. 1.

Mr. Wilson was besieged for an explanation of his visit.

"It is simply a matter of program," he said. "I wanted to see several of the senators about a legislative program and thought it would be simpler to come here than call them to the White House."

EXPECTS TO FREE "BLACKIE."

Attorney For Mansfield Believes He Can Prove Alibi For Client.

Red Oak, July 18.—Attorney J. S. Detwiler, of Kansas City, counsel for William Mansfield, hopes to be permitted to go before the special session of the Montgomery county grand jury, in session here, investigating the Villisca ax murders, on July 9, 1912, tomorrow, when that body reconvenes, with evidence that he says will free Mansfield.

This consists in part of the pay roll of the company where Mansfield claims to have been working at the time of the murders, his pay check for that week and other evidence showing that he was at Montgomery, Ill., 400 miles from Villisca.

BEE'S STING KILLS FARMER.

Michael Smith, of Near Exira, Poisoned by Sting of Insect.

Special to Times-Republican.

Exira, July 18.—Michael Smith, aged 46, a wealthy farmer of this section, was stung by a bee yesterday and died within an hour from poison. The bee sting was over the right eye.

WATERLOO BOY DROWNS.

Frank Waite, Aged 14, Loses Life in Cedar While Cruising on Plank.

Waterloo, July 18.—Frank Waite, 14 years old, was drowned while cruising on the Cedar river Monday afternoon on a plank. Mark Ladd, 11 years old, his companion, was saved.