

GERMANS FAIL TO RECAPTURE LOST GROUND

Suffer Heavy Losses In Counter Attacks South of the Somme.

ASSAULT HALTED AT POINT OF BAYONET

Resumption of Battle of the Somme Restores Confidence of French People Who Feared Lull in Fighting Was Beginning of Further Trench Warfare—British Occupy German Positions in Fouraux Wood Near Longueval.

The Anglo-French offensive in north France is being vigorously pushed. Driving north from Bazentin and Longueval towards the Bapaume, General Haig's troops have advanced as far as Fouraux wood. South of the Somme the French have been able to hold trenches captured in their drive along a five mile front on Thursday, withstanding a vicious counter attack.

Dispatches from Copenhagen to London report the capture by a German warship of the American vessel Prins Valdemar, bound from an American port for Sweden with oil.

British steamers Yzer and Gramogor, both vessels of some more than 3,000 tons are reported sunk.

Paris, July 21.—Positions captured yesterday by the French south of the Somme were subjected to a vigorous counter attack last night. The Germans charged the French lines south of Soyecourt but, the war office announces, the Germans suffered heavy losses and were driven back.

A strong German detachment which advanced to the attack in the Chaulnes region was repulsed with the bayonet.

On the Verdun front the artillery was active on both sides in the vicinity of Chataucourt and Fleury. French aeroplanes successfully bombed German stations at Combaux, Marsh la Tour and Breuille.

French Confidence Restored. The resumption of the battle of the Somme in the French sector has greatly enhanced the general confidence in the situation.

The protracted halt of operations of more than a minor scale was beginning to make the public fear that the first result would have no morrow and that, as in the case of the Champagne offensive a year ago, there might be a reversion to the old trench warfare.

A particularly good piece of work was the taking of new positions in the sector south of the Somme river. There were nine trenches, with interior underground works, where, during the bombardment the soldiers lay snug.

The Germans here, as in the Berlaux region, where their positions formed an intricate mass of trenches, offered a stouter resistance than elsewhere.

But the French troops carefully prepared for their work, not only won everywhere but held onto their gains and prepared to still further extend them.

BRITISH EXTEND LINES. Occupy German Positions in Fouraux Wood, Near Longueval. London, July 21.—The British line north of Bazentin and Longueval has been pushed forward in Fouraux wood, the war office announced today. The British drove the Germans from the wood but lost part of this position, subsequently.

THREATEN OPEN TOWNS.

German Air Raids to Be Taken as Measures of Reprisal.

Berlin, July 21.—Threats of air raids on open French towns as measures of reprisal are made in a statement issued today.

The statement says: "We shall now be forced to use our battle squadrons for reprisal. A great number of peaceful French towns outside the zone of field operations are within the reach of our air craft."

Food Riots Suppressed. Rotterdam, via London, July 21.—Food riots which broke out in Belgium and north France have been suppressed by the German military authorities, say reports received here from reliable sources. The rioting was especially severe at Liege, Verviers, Roubaix, Benais, St. Nicholas, Lokern, and Termonde.

Russians Capture Gumushank. Petrograd, via London, July 21.—The capture by Russians of the town of Gumushank, forty-five miles south-west of Trebizond, in Turkish Armenia, was announced today.

Submarine Is British Prize. London, July 21.—A German submarine mine layer, which is one of the U-35 class, one of the latest prizes of the British navy, was visited by an Associated Press man today prior to its being placed on public display in the Thames.

The prize, flying the German naval ensign surmounted by the British ensign, lay in a naval dock yard on the east coast. The boat is designed purely for mine laying. The entire forward part is composed of wells, six in number, each containing two powerful mines which can be released by levers. The ship has no torpedo tubes or other armament except small guns for the crew and is only 100 feet long.

Thirteen blue jackets and five officers comprise the crew of the submarine.

CRIME WAVE IN BERLIN. Grief Due to War and Lack of Food Blamed for Many Murders.

The Hague, July 21.—A wave of ghastly murders, suicides and other crimes of horrible character is sweeping Berlin.

Mental depression or insanity, due in some instances to the loss of relatives in the war and in others to lack of food, is held to be responsible by German criminologists. During the last few weeks a sensational murder or suicide has occurred nearly every other day in Berlin.

A brief item that the Mexican text, the substantially similar, is not identical with that presented by Mr. Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate.

Mr. Arredondo saw Acting Secretary Polk before the latter went to the cabinet meeting today.

Another report today from Major General Bliss to the War department, on his inspection of the national guard camps on the Mexican border, said he found the encampment at Liano Grande, Donna, Mercedes and Harlingen, Tex., in an excellent state of health and military conditions ranging from good to excellent.

Secretary Polk took with him to the cabinet meeting a memorandum of his conference with Mr. Arredondo, which he supplemented with a verbal report of the meeting with the Mexican ambassador.

Representative Madden, republican, introduced a resolution today calling on the president to inform the house why the national guard is being kept on the border, and if there is still an emergency situation in Mexico.

Guardsmen Robbed of Arms. Columbus, N. C., July 21.—Numbers of rifles and quantities of ammunition have been stolen by Mexican road workers from the army in the camps says a report from the field today. The report, contained in a small despatch, detailed by General Pershing to capture the thieves came back today with a Mexican private, who admitted taking a rifle and an ammunition belt from a sleeping motor truck driver at the road camp.

PROTEST BRITISH ORDER. Blacklisted Shipping Firms Consider Formal Action.

New York, July 21.—All of the eighty-two firms blacklisted by Great Britain under the trading with the enemy act, were today in receipt of notices to a meeting here today for the purpose of considering a formal protest. There was talk in shipping circles of making an attempt to test the validity of Great Britain's position by sending an American ship with goods from the blacklisted firms to a neutral port considered to be a neutral or an agent of the American owners.

VILLA HEADS FOR TORREON

Bandit Chieftain Believed to Be Heading Expedition In Person.

REBEL LEADER STILL SUFFERS FROM WOUND

Pershing Has No Orders to Resume Operations Against Outlaws—Text of Note to Washington, as Given out in Mexico City, Not Identical With Note Received—Mexican Laborers Rob American Guardsmen of Arms.

San Antonio, Tex., July 21.—Corroboration of the reports that Villa is personally directing a campaign that has for its immediate object the capture of Torreon, was contained in a report from General Pershing to General Funston today.

General Pershing's report was filed yesterday at Columbus, and appeared to have been written the day before. Information that had reached him at that time was that Villa, with 1,500 men, was planning to attack Torreon. He added that it had been established that Villa still is suffering from the wound in his right leg. General Pershing said Villa was using a crutch.

No orders have been sent to General Pershing to resume operations against Villa.

Text of Note Not Published. Washington, July 21.—While it was admitted at the state department today that a note had been received from the de facto government of Mexico under date of July 17, proposing the appointment of a joint commission to settle border differences, officials refused to comment on the statement given out at Mexico City last night, purporting to present the text of the communication.

It was learned, however from an authoritative source that the Mexican text, the substantially similar, is not identical with that presented by Mr. Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate.

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Some merchants believed that the meeting should go no further than naming a committee of persons whose Americanism can not be questioned to take up the matter with the state department.

Shippers said today that orders from South America for large quantities of food stuffs, farming implements, household articles, etc., have been held up by the action of the British government. Some of the largest houses in the foreign trade instructed their clerks not to accept any shipments until the British agents have been asked about the status of the customer.

TRY TO CHANGE BILL. Opponents of Large Building Program Ready With Amendments.

Cryptic Message Tells of Famine and Pestilence

New York, July 21.—A cryptic message by which an American missionary nurse in Turkey got information of famine and pestilence past the Turkish censor is described in a bulletin issued today by the American board of commissioners for foreign missions. The message, written on the postal list: "We shall very soon have to test the first part of the twentieth verse of the fifth chapter of Job. What a blessing to have a God who is true and able! Lots of love to you all. Dr. Hamlin's famous mixture in demand here."

The first part of the twentieth verse of the fifth chapter of Job reads: "In famine he shall redeem thee from death."

The mixture is a medicine used in cholera cases. The board of mission interprets the reference to the medicine to mean that cholera is again in that part of Turkey.

A government armor plate plant. When Senator Reed came back and learned of it, he denounced the action as a "shameless proposition and an outrage," and declared the Bethlehem company's statements were false and misleading. Senator Oliver challenged Mr. Reed to show the statements he referred to.

"The senator from Pennsylvania," Mr. Reed said, "has the cool assurance after admitting that he owned steel stock, to stand up here and attempt to vote money into his own pocket by supporting a bill which would help the steel company."

Senator Cummins' amendment to reduce the number of dreadnoughts to be built in three years from ten to two, and battle cruisers from ten to two, was rejected, 60 to 14. Three demagogues, Senators Lane, Thomas and Vandeman, voted for it.

Senator Keayon's amendment to make the number of ships six, four to be built at once, was defeated 58 to 17. Without debate the senate next rejected an amendment by Senator Thomas, democrat, to substitute the house provisions for five battle cruisers for the senate capital ship program. An amendment by Senator Townsend, of Michigan, to reduce the number of dreadnoughts from ten to four, was rejected.

DEUTSCHLAND WILL CARRY CARGO OF GOLD

Delay in Departure Said to Be Due to Negotiations Now Pending for Shipment of American Money to Germany.

Baltimore, July 21.—Negotiations which are now said to be pending between the Eastern Forwarding Company and one of the largest American banking institutions, for a big consignment of gold to be sent back to Germany on the submarine Deutschland, were given as a cause of the delay in the undersea liner's departure here, according to Sausy, an official of the submarine's American agent, today.

Paul G. L. Hilken, the junior member of the Eastern Forwarding Company, has been absent from his office here for more than forty-eight hours and it was said he is representing his company in the negotiations for the gold. The amount could not be learned.

FLOOD SUFFERERS FACE STARVATION

Food Shortage Exists in Many of More Remote Sections of Western, North Carolina, Swept by the Recent Floods.

Asheville, N. C., July 21.—Food shortage in many of the more remote sections of western North Carolina, which were swept by last Sunday's floods, were reported today and information was that at some points, notably at Mortimer and Cowlesville, near Hickory, the population actually faced starvation unless speedy relief is sent. In many places the people were said to be living on potatoes alone, all other food stuffs having been carried away by the flood.

Seven additional fatalities are reported and the death toll now stands between eighty and ninety.

ALLIES OF AUSTRIA HELD TO BE ENEMIES

Italian Ministerial Decree Places Persons and Property of Germans on Same Footing as Those of Austrians and Hungarians.

Rome, July 21.—A ministerial decree was issued today placing the persons and property of Germans on the same footing as those of Austrians and Hungarians. The decree does not directly mention Germans but states that allies of Austria are to be treated as enemies and their subjects and goods are liable to sequestration.

HANLY CHOICE OF THIRD PARTY

Former Governor of Indiana Named By Prohibitionists for President.

PLATFORM ADOPTED WITHOUT DISCUSSION

Plank Favoring Initiative, Referendum and Recall, Offered by Eugene W. Chafin Is Included—Demonstrations for Hanly and Sulzer, When Names Are Presented—Text of National Platform Adopted by Prohibitionists.

St. Paul, July 21.—J. Frank Hanly, former governor of Indiana, today was nominated for president by the prohibition party in convention here. Nomination speeches were begun shortly after the adoption of the platform this morning.

Hanly received 400 votes as against 181 for William Sulzer, his nearest contender.

An enthusiastic demonstration followed the placing of Hanly's name in nomination. Demonstrations resulted when William Sulzer, former governor of New York, and Finley C. Hendrickson, of Maryland, were placed in nomination. The party platform was adopted after the addition of a plank declaring in favor of the initiative, referendum and recall.

St. Paul, July 21.—The national prohibition convention resumed work at 10 o'clock today and with brief discussion adopted the platform. By a rising vote the convention included in the platform Eugene W. Chafin's plank endorsing the initiative, referendum and recall.

Names of the new members of the national committee were presented and confirmed.

Nomination was the next business in order. Nomination speeches limited to ten minutes and seconding speeches to five minutes.

Demonstration for Hanly. After a twelve-minute demonstration for Hanly, order was restored. Arizona was called and E. W. Chafin, placed in nomination by William Sulzer, former governor of New York. His speech was punctuated with applause. He concluded with the declaration that "Sunday school politics have prevailed too long in this party and we now need a statesman as our leader."

A demonstration was begun and lasted four minutes.

Address of Mrs. Varney. Mrs. Mecca Marie Varney, former franchise superintendent in the National W. C. T. U., was the chief speaker at the morning conference of prohibition women here today. Mrs. Varney spoke on Woman Suffrage and Prohibition and said in part:

"The saloon offers the warmest welcome and the most hateful temptations to young men. From the best families, from the poorest, from the ignorant and from the educated, the young have responded."

"Hence the mother from every sphere in American life, is no longer silent, but is saying louder and louder, 'the saloon must go!'"

"The welfare worker today is confronted with the ravages of the liquor business. Deficient children must have special care. The teeth of poor children must have treatment thru dental clinics and public funds. The feeble minded must be segregated. The crying children must have food. The hungry babies must have medical care. The welfare worker proceeds to care for these needs, but she asks everywhere, 'Why?'"

"In the majority of cases she finds a drinking father or a grandfather is the source of trouble. After experience she is no longer silent on the liquor question but says boldly, 'Why not expel from nomination the man who has so much need, the liquor business itself?'"

"From the psychological and sociological viewpoint, the woman is crying out for prohibition for the nation and has an inalienable right to cast her ballot to this end."

The platform of the national prohibition party adopted today denounces the liquor traffic as a crime and declares for nation-wide prohibition, and equal suffrage, and opposes the military program of the republican and democratic parties, but favors a "conservative platform" which summarizes the following declarations:

NEWS OF THE DAY T-R BULLETIN.

The Weather. Sun rises July 23 at 4:47; sets at 7:25. Iowa—Generally fair tonight and Saturday, warmer tonight in northeast and central portions; slightly cooler Saturday in northwest portions.

PAGE ONE. Telegraphic News: Prohibitionists Name Hanly For President. Germans Fail to Recapture Lost Ground.

French Repulse Counter Attacks With Bayonet. Iowa Guardsmen Depart For Mexican Border. Third Regiment Leaves Camp Dodge Early Today.

Villa Bent on Capture of Torreon. Bandit Chief Believed to Be in Command Again. PAGES TWO, THREE AND FIVE. Iowa News: Mansfield Asserts He Has Double. Two Boys Drown in Des Moines River. Big Increase in Iowa Bank Deposits. Harding Double Crosses Tax Payers' League.

Horticulturists to Tour Fruit District. Advance in Dairy Interests at Roland. Farm News and Notes. PAGES SIX, SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE. City News: Shocking Murder Near Dillon. Mrs. Matilda Steward Killed and Wendell Foote Is Dangerously Wounded. Robert J. Williams Sought For Crime. Ansons Find Claydiggers Easy. General and Brief News. PAGES TEN.

Markets and General: Severe Crop Loss Makes Wheat Firm. Corn Advances in Sympathy With Wheat. Decreased Demand Pulls Down Cattle in Too Abundant Supply. Citizens Enroll For Naval Cruise.

MRS. TOMPKINS FAILS TO IDENTIFY 'BLACKIE'

Marshalltown Woman Unable to Say That William Mansfield, Suspected of Villisca Ax Murder, Is 'Insane Blackie' Who Threatened Her.

Special to Times-Republican. Red Oak, July 21.—Mrs. Elmo Tompkins, of Marshalltown, who claims to have heard men plotting the murder of the Moore family at Villisca, while congregated near a slaughter house, told her story before the grand jury and was taken to the jail and was shown Mansfield. She failed to identify him as the man, "Insane Blackie," who was at her house after the murder, and who she claims threatened to murder her if she divulged any of her information.

LAST WITNESS HEARD. Grand Jury to Make Report in Mansfield Case Late Today. Special to Times-Republican. Red Oak, July 21.—The special session of the grand jury investigation of the Villisca ax murders and the alleged association of William Mansfield with the crime, will make its report this afternoon. One witness, Mr. Taylor, merchant of Maryville, Mo., is being heard and it is announced that he is the last witness. Judge E. B. Woodruff came here today from Council Bluffs especially to receive the report.

REQUEST FURTHER DETAILS. Austria Asks Particulars Regarding Attack on Tank Steamer. Washington, July 21.—The state department today received from Austria-Hungary, thru Ambassador Penfield, a request for additional details regarding the attack by an Austrian submarine on the American tank steamer Petrolite. Mr. Penfield's dispatch gave no indication as to whether the Vienna government intended to comply with the American demands for an apology, punishment of the submarine commander, and reparation for the damage done by the submarine's shell fire. Officials of the department declined to divulge the nature of the information sought, and on the ground that negotiations at this time were confidential. A reply will go on shortly.

The Austrian claim has been that the Petrolite by mistake and that later the master of the tanker voluntarily furnished the submarine with provisions. The Petrolite's captain swears he was shelled and made to surrender the supplies.

FEWER NEW CASES OF PARALYSIS FOUND

Thirty-two Deaths Reported in Greater New York in Past Twenty-four Hours But Marked Decrease Is Seen in Spread of Disease.

New York, July 21.—A further decrease in the number of new cases of infantile paralysis and a slight increase of deaths was shown today in the bulletin of the health department on the epidemic. During the last twenty-four hours thirty-two children died in the great city, and eighty cases were reported. This compares favorably with yesterday's report which showed fatalities number thirty-one and new cases, 119. Since the start of the plague on June 26 there have been 2,526 cases and 619 deaths.

About 15,000 tons of paper and paper boards are manufactured daily in the United States.

IOWA SOLDIERS OFF FOR BORDER

First Battalion of Third Regiment First to Leave Camp Dodge.

SECOND AND THIRD BATTALIONS FOLLOW

Brigade Field Hospital Corps and Ambulance Company of Third Infantry to Entrain This Afternoon—Second Infantry to Depart Saturday and Res of Brigade to Leave Early Next Week, Probably Tuesday.

Des Moines, July 21.—The first section of the troop trains carrying the first battalion of the Third regiment left Camp Dodge early this morning. The other two sections carrying the second and third battalions got away shortly after.

Members of the brigade field hospital corps and the ambulance company of the Third infantry will entrain at Camp Dodge for the Mexican border some time this afternoon, according to a statement this morning by Col. George Morgan, U. S. A., senior muster officer. The first battalion of the Third infantry, under command of Maj. Guy Brewer, promoted from a captaincy last night, left the camp at 4:26 a. m. today. Colonel Morgan said that plans called for the departure of the Second infantry sometime tomorrow and the remainder of the brigade early next week, probably Tuesday.

Quick Work Loading Cars. Col. E. R. Bennett's regiment, the Third Iowa, had struck tents at 7 o'clock last night and was ready to entrain as soon as the cars could be put on the sidings.

Twenty-one tourist sleepers, three standard Pullmans and one palace horse car arrived in Des Moines at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and he commenced the departure of the Second infantry sometime tomorrow and the remainder of the brigade early next week, probably Tuesday.

All of the baggage cars were loaded during the afternoon and it required about three hours to get the boys to load their equipment after the passenger coaches had arrived.

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Major Ivan E. Ellwood of Cedar Rapids, commanding the third battalion of the Third regiment, was appointed yesterday evening as brigadier general and will remain at Camp Dodge with General Allen's staff until the last train. Major Ellwood succeeds Maj. E. C. Worthington, who left the brigade staff to assume command of the First battalion.

General Plummer Transferred. Mercedes, Tex., July 21.—Brigadier General Edward H. Plummer, recently placed in command of troops at Liano Grande, Tex., has been transferred to Nogales and will leave at once to take charge of this new command, it was said today.

Had he stayed at Liano Grande, General Plummer would have been in command of the Iowa brigade which started last night.

WILSON ASKS CO-OPERATION.

Desires Foreign Rulers to Assist in Getting Food to Starving Poland.

Washington, July 21.—Personal messages were sent by President Wilson today to European rulers urging co-operation in getting food supplies from the United States to the starving people of Poland.

Efforts in the same direction, thru the state department to the foreign offices of the countries involved have met with failure. The president wants France, Great Britain and Russia to allow the passage of foodstuffs and Germany and Austria-Hungary to guarantee that the food will be given to the civilian population and not seized by the armies of occupation.

The messages, which are the same, are addressed to the king of England, the president of France, the emperor of Russia, and the emperors of Germany and Austria-Hungary.

PARTY BREACH IS HEALED.

Hughes Looks For Reunion of Republicans and Progressives.

Bridgeton, N. Y., July 21.—Charles E. Hughes, the republican nominee for president, today told callers he considered the breach between republicans and progressives and between republican factions in various localities to be falling fast and that he looked forward with gratification to having a virtually reunited party behind him by the time his campaign opens in Detroit, Aug. 7.

No attempt was being made to bring pressure on progressives to join the working force for his election. Mr. Hughes said, the program being to appeal to their judgment.

Roumanians Going Home.

Heavy Emigration of Roumanians from Montana, All Going East, Was Reported Here Today. When Asked Whether Roumanians Had Summoned Her Reserves the Men Would Not Discuss the Matter.

Helena, Mont., July 21.—Heavy emigration of Roumanians from Montana, all going east, was reported here today. When asked whether Roumanians had summoned her reserves the men would not discuss the matter.