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

Evening Times-Republican

Weather For Iowa:
Probably Fair;
Cooler Sunday

VOLUME FORTY-TWO — MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1916. — NUMBER 234

ALLIED DRIVE TAKES HEAVY TOLL OF MEN

British and French Losses Since Advance Began is Half Million.

BRITISH ALONE OVER 300,000

Casualties During September Average More Than 8,000 Per Day — Losses Past Month Not So Heavy as In August—Unusually Heavy Fighting Still in Progress, Germans Making Counter Attacks.

The Roumanian invasion of Transylvania has met with a setback in the Hermanstadt region, some twenty miles north of the Roumanian border, according to Berlin. A victory over the strong Roumanian forces by troops under General von Falkenhayne is announced.

General von Falkhayne is one of the most noted of German military commanders and was chief of the general staff until recently, when he was displaced by Field Marshal von Hindenberg. Today's mention of his name in an official statement was the first intimation that he was in active service in the field.

The fact that a general of such note has been given command in Transylvania apparently means that an important campaign in this territory is under way. A new Teutonic offensive successfully pressed there would place Roumania between two fires, as a large German force is in Dubrudja, under another of Germany's martial heroes, Field Marshal von Mackensen.

London, Sept. 30.—British losses in September were at the rate of more than 8,000 a day. The casualties on all fronts reported in this month were: Officers, 4,439: men, 114,110.

Heavy as were the British losses in September, they were lighter than those of August, with 127,945, a daily average of 4,127. In July, the first month of the Somme offensive, the losses were about half those of August or September, notwithstanding the British stormed the German first line defenses. The losses that month were 58,575, so that the total of the three months is 307,169.

The Overseas news agency estimates the combined French and British losses in the Somme battle, up to Sept. 16, amount to about 600,000.

Heavy Fighting Continues.

Unusually hard fighting occurred yesterday on the Somme front in consequence of German counter attacks. A division of the new British army was engaged. The official report says:

"During the night the enemy shelled heavily our battle front south of the Ancre. We consolidated the ground, too, yesterday morning at d'Estremont farm, northwest of Lesars and improved our positions in the Thiepval area.

"Enemy counter attacks were beaten off in the neighborhood of the Schwaben redoubt and Hessian trench. The fighting in this section yesterday was severe and our troops engaged—a division of the new army—showed great endurance and resolution.

"A successful raid was made by a London territorial battalion south of Neuville St. Vaast, where the enemy's trenches were entered and prisoners were taken."

Germans Defeat Roumanians.

Berlin, Sept. 30.—Troops under General von Falkenhayn, former chief of the general staff, have won a battle at Hermannstadt, Transylvania, defeating strong sections of the first Roumanian army, the war office announced today.

Grenade Attacks Unsuccessful.

Paris, Sept. 30.—The French have made further progress north of Rancourt by grenade attacks, according to the official statement issued by the war department today.

The statement follows:

"On the Somme front we made some progress north of Rancourt by means of grenades. There was intermittent artillery fighting in different sections north and south of the Somme. Everywhere else the night was calm. Bad weather continues."

Shoe Leather Requisitioned.

London, Sept. 30.—The government, according to the Shoe Leather Journal, has requisitioned all British sole and upper leather for military purposes. Five per cent interest will be allowed on the purchase price of the leather.

T. R. TELLS OF VENEZUELA.

Threat to Send Dewey's Fleet Brought Change in German Plan.

New, York, Sept. 30.—Theodore Roosevelt's own story of the Venezuelan crisis, during which Admiral Dewey was ordered to be ready to sail from Porto Rico at an hour's notice if Germany should refuse to arbitrate the question at issue between her and Venezuela, was issued today thru the Houghton-Mifflin Company, publishers of William Roscoe Thayer's "Life of John Hay," in which the incidents were first made public.

Colonel Roosevelt, in his statement, said he had become "convinced that Germany intended to seize some Venezuela harbor and turn it into a strongly fortified place of arms on the model of Kiao-Chau with a view to exercising some means of control over the future Isthmian Canal and South American affairs generally."

Colonel Roosevelt then summarizes the conversations he had with Herr von Holleben, the German ambassador, and the abrupt change of policy by the German imperial government when it learned of the orders to Admiral Dewey's fleet.

This abrupt change is attributed, in a letter of one A. W. Callisen, which Colonel Roosevelt quotes to the advice of Dr. Karl Buenz, then German consul general in New York, who told the ambassador "that Colonel Roosevelt was not bluffing and that he could count on his doing as he threatened; and that, in a conversation, Roosevelt had shown that he had an intimate knowledge of the strength and condition of the German fleet, which was no match for ours."

The letter which Colonel Roosevelt quotes then continues to state that "Holleben was obliged to eat his own words and telegraph in hot haste to Berlin, where his message fell like a bombshell," and the letter attributes Holleben's recall and dismissal from the diplomatic service to this circumstance.

Dr. Buenz when he was shown the statement of Colonel Roosevelt today did not recollect the conversations attributed to him, altho he did not deny that they might have taken place.

"It is true that I was introduced to Mr. Roosevelt by Mr. Callison and that I visited him subsequently at Sagamore Hill," he said, "but I do not remember discussing the German or American navies with him. Mr. Roosevelt himself states with regard to me that he had no idea that he had any knowledge whatever of this phase of the Venezuela affair until after Mr. Thayer's book appeared.

"However, I do not mean to deny any of the assertions of Mr. Roosevelt or Mr. Callisen, as my familiarity with the Venezuela matter came later when I represented the German government at the negotiations before The Hague tribunal and earlier conversations may have slipped my mind."

GOVERNMENT TO GET POTASH FROM KELP

Plant to Be Established at Long Beach or San Diego, Cal.—Will Supply All Potash Needed in Manufacture of Explosives For Army.

San Francisco, Sept. 30—The United States government will establish a plant either at Long Beach or San Diego to manufacture potash from kelp, according to J. W. Turrentine, scientist of the United States department of agriculture, who has arrived here.

"This plant," he said today "will be able to supply virtually all the potash needed for the manufacture of explosives of the American army."

Turrentine stated the department had $175,000 at its disposal to start the plant. His mission, he said, has been to ascertain whether the operation of a powder company and other plants now doing what the government proposes to do was likely to exhaust the supply of kelp. He had found, he said, that the kelp beds grow "with almost uncanny speed," after they have been reaped.

INSURE AGAINST RAIN.

Risk of $30,000 Written on Outdoor Operatic Production.

San Francisco, Sept. 30.—A rain insurance policy for $30,000 has been taken out by the management of the outdoor operatic production tonight of "Aida," it was announced today. Lloyds agency assumtd the risk, which is said to be one of the largest rain policies ever written. The face value of the policy covers the cost of producing the opera. The weather prediction today was "probably showers."

MORGAN TO FLOAT NEW BRITISH LOAN

Financier Goes to England to Arrange Bond Issue of $250,000,000, to Be Backed by American Securities—Bonds in Demand.

New York, Sept. 30.—J. P. Morgan, financial agent of the British government in the United States, has engaged passage on the American line steamship New York, sailing today. It is reported that Mr. Morgan is going to London to arrange for floating another British loan of $250,000,000, to be backed by American securities. Henry P. Davison, one of Mr. Morgan's partners, left for England several weeks ago. Bankers who were questioned about the opportunity for floating another British loan said that never in the history of the country has there been such a demand for bonds. Walter Page, American ambassador to Great Britain, and Mrs. Page, also are passengers on the New York.

CHINESE PRESIDENT BURIED.

Body of Yuan Shi Kai Laid in Last Resting Place at Changtzefu.

Changtzefu, Honan Province, China, Sept. 30.—Just one year after the movement to make Yuan Shi Kai emperor was formally launched, the body of the dead president was placed in its final resting place near this city today. The president's grave is surrounded by a great semi-circular wall, surmounted by high battlements. The opening into the wall is similar to the gates of Chinese walls. It is effectively barred and watch towers flank it on both sides.

Guardsman's Body Brought Home.

Fort Dodge, Sept. 30.—The body of James Rhodes, aged 20, a private in Company F, Second Infantry, Iowa National Guard, reached Fort Dodge today from the concentration camp of the Iowa state troops at Brownsville, Tex. Rhodes was drowned in a canal near the camp last Sunday. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon.

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, Sept. 30.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows they hold $89,189,570 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $24,944,560 from last week.

The muscles of the human jaw exert a force of 534 pounds.

TEDDY FLAYS WILSON POLICY

Roosevelt Begins Bombardment of President's Attitude Toward Mexico.

INCONSISTENCIES IN DEMOCRATIC DEEDS

Roosevelt Quotes Wilson and Compares Declarations With Actions — Stands by a President When That President Makes It Possible—Wilson Charged With Submitting to Tame Insult and Inviting Murder of Americans.

Battle Creek, Mich., Sept. 30.—Thousands of people of Battle Creek and surrounding sections of Michigan massed along gaily decorated streets and gave Theodore Roosevelt a noisy greeting here late today. This was to be Colonel Roosevelt's first campaign speech in Michigan for Charles E. Hughes and the second he has made thus far on behalf of the republican presidential candidate.

Colonel Roosevelt reviewed a long parade and held a public reception. Then while he was taking two hours' rest a great crowd flocked to a circus tent where the speech was delivered. He began his speech shortly after 4 o'clock. He said in part:

"I never uttered one word of criticism of President Wilson until a year and a half after he was elected president. If he had stood by the honor and the interest of the American people, I would have thrown up my hat for him, and would have supported him heart and soul. I not merely kept silent during the first eighteen months or two years. I tried actively to support him. The only errors I have made in connection with Mr. Wilson were due to incautiously accepting his statements and supporting his policies in the effort to 'stand by the president.' It was with deep reluctance that I was forced to the conclusion that the effort to stand by him was incompatible with standing by the interests of mankind, and the honor of this nation. But in my view there was no alternative for any honorable man, when once I became convinced, as I am convinced, that the conscience of this people has been seared, and its moral sense dulled by the leadership of the administration and of congress during the last three years. These false servants of the people have taught us to enjoy soft ease and swollen wealth in the present without taking one effective step to ward off ruinous disaster in the future. These false servants of the people have betrayed the soul of the nation.

"The supporters of Mr. Wilson say that the American people should vote for him because he has kept us out of war. It is worth while to remember that this a claim that can not be advanced either on behalf of Washington or of Lincoln. Neither Washington nor Lincoln kept us out of war. Americans, and the people of the world at large, now reverence the memories of these two men, because, and only because, they put righteousness before peace. They abhorred war. They shunned unjust or wanton or reckless war. But they possessed that stern valor of patriotism which bade them put duty first; not safety first; which bade them accept war rather than an unrighteous and disastrous peace. There were peace-at-any-price men in the days of Washington. They were the tories. There were peace-at-any-price men in the days of Lincoln. They were the copperheads. The men who now with timid hearts and quavering voices praise Mr. Wilson for having kept us out of war, are the spiritual heirs of the tories of 1776, and the copperheads of 1864. The men who followed Washington at Trenton and Yorktown, and who suffered with him thru the winter at Valley Forge; and the men who wore the blue under Grant and the gray under Lee were men of valor, who sacrificed everything to serve the right as it was given them to see the right. They spurned with contemptuous indignation the counsels of the feeble and cowardly folk who in their day spoke for peace-at-any-price.

Policy of Tame Submission.

"President Wilson by his policy of tame submission to insult and injury from all whom he feared has invited the murder of our men, women, and children by Mexican bandits on land, and by German submarines on the sea. He has spoken much of the 'New Freedom.' In international practice this has meant freedom for the representatives of any foreign power to murder American men, and outrage American women unchecked by the president. President Wilson has counted upon his belief that the American people are indifferent to their duties, because they are too much absorbed in profits, too much pleased with the unhealthy prosperity which flourishes because others are suffering; too greedily content with a momentary immunity from danger, due to the fact that all possible foes are otherwise engaged. He has believed that our people will not look ahead. He has believed that they will remain blind to the fact that disaster will surely in the end overtake them if they shirk their duties in the present. He believes that if they are allowed to enjoy good profits and high wages, and go to the movies, and purchase automobiles, they will pay no thought to the possibility of future ruin, and no thought to the sufferings of their fellow-countrymen and countrywomen who, at the present moment, suffer the last extremities of torture and outrage.

As to Huerta.

"The other day, discussing his refusal to recognize Huerta, President Wilson said in his speech of acceptance that he would refuse to recognize any 'title based upon intrigue and assassination,' and that he would 'refuse to extend the hand of welcome to any one who obtains power in a sister republic by treachery and violence.' Fine words; only, as usual, they are contradicted by Mr. Wilson's deeds. Let this statement about Huerta be tested by Mr. Wilson's record in exactly similar cases when dealing wtih other men. In February, 1914, at the very time he was refusing to recognize Huerta in Mexico, President Wilson recognized Colonel Benavides in Peru; altho Benavides had obtained his power by the exact means which Mr. Wilson denounced in the case of Huerta. The government of Benavides was founded on assassination, and had no vestige of constitutional authority back of it. It came into power in February, 1914, when Colonel Benavides led the garrison troops against the president's palace, imprisoned the president and assassinated the minister of war, and various others. Minister McMillan reported these facts fully to the president. The case against Benavides was far more flagrant than that against Huerta; but President Wilson boldly 'extended the hand of welcome to the man who obtained power in a sister republic by treachery and violence, and whose title was based upon assassination and intrigue.' It is absolutely impossible to accept Mr. Wilson's statement as a justification in the case of Huerta, unless we admit that that very statement irretrievably condemns him in the case of Benavides. The only other explanation is that Mr. Wilson's statement in the Huerta matter was not intended to correspond with the facts, but merely to impress well-meaning persons who were ignorant of the facts.

"In both San Domingo and Haiti President Wilson intervened by force on behalf of men who had obtained power precisely as Mr. Huerta obtained it. Indeed, in the case of Haiti, President Zamor was guilty of far worse conduct. But San Domingo and Haiti were weak and President Wilson was willing to act as regards them as he did not venture to act in Mexico.

Applies Acid Test.

"But it is Mr. Wilson's recognition of Carranza which more than anything else applies the 'acid test,' of which Mr. Wilson is so fond of speaking, to Mr. Wilson's own allegations as to why he did not recognize Huerta. Every argument against Huerta applied with tenfold more truth and weight against Carranza. Immediately after Mr. Wilson recognized Carranza, the latter courtmartialed and shot a former member of Huerta's cabinet, Garcia Grandos, who had committed no crime whatever except having served in Huerta's cabinet. It was a deliberate murder of a man of good character who was at the time in private life; and Carranza had already permitted his followers to assassinate members of the house and members of the senate of the Mexican congress. For full particulars I refer you to the speech of Senator Fall on June 2, last. On April 3, 1915, the Americans resident in the City of Mexico sent to the department of state a letter setting forth that Carranza's troops had without check by him, and acting by his orders, killed men, outraged women and raided churches. Moreover, Mr. Wilson is himself a witness against his present ally. I refer you to the letter of Mr. Wilson's own secretary of state of June 4 last. In this letter it is explicitly stated that Carranzista soldiers in September, 1915, invaded American territory at several different points, and engaged in burning and looting American property and killing American citizens; and, says Mr. Wilson thru his secretary of state, "not only were these murders characterized by ruthless brutality, but uncivilized acts of mutilation were perpetrated." One of these "uncivilized" acts was committed on Sept. 29, when some of Carranza's soldiers captured an American trooper, killed him and cut off his head and ears. Exactly twenty days later, on Oct. 19, Mr. Wilson expressed "pleasure" in informing Carranza that he recognized him! Since the recognition Carranza's troops by his orders have treacherously attacked and murdered American soldiers on at least two occasions. If the acts above recited—which are merely samples of the course of conduct Carranza has already pursued—do not constitute "intrigue and assasination, treachery and violence," then the words have lost their meaning. Mr. Wilson took "pleasure" in extending the hand of welcome" to Carranza, whose own hand is red with the blood of murdered men and women of his own nation, and whose hands, unlike the hands of Huerta, were also red with the blood of murdered Americans, of murdered American civilians, and of murdered American soldiers wearing the American uniform. But President Wilson cared as little for the deaths of these men as he cared for the honor of the uniform. He with "pleasure" "extended the hand of welcome" to the man guilty of their murder."

Iowa Leaders Confer.

Special to Times-Republican.

Des Moines, Sept. 30.—At a conference of republican leaders held here today plans were made to exert strenuous efforts in the final weeks of the campaign to get out a big republican vote. C. A. Rawson, chairman of the republican central committee, and Lieutenant Governor Harding called the conference. Besides Rawson and Harding those present were E. R. Moore, Cedar Rapids; H. M. Havner, Marengo; Frank S. Shaw, auditor of state, and W. C. Brown, state treasurer. Senator Cummins was in the city but did not attend, nor did Governor Clarke.

INDIANA TO CELEBRATE.

Many Notables to Participate in Centennial Celebration Programs.

Indianapolis, Sept. 30.—Thousands of red, white and blue pennants, flags and thousands of yards of bunting have been strung all over Indianapolis in preparation for the Indiana centennial celebration, which begins on Monday, Oct. 2, and continues till Oct. 15. Many noted persons have been invited and have accepted invitations to take part in the programs. Among them are President Wilson, Oct. 12, to view the motor parade, which will come from twenty-three state roads, and join in one great parade; former President Taft, Oct. 6; former President Roosevelt, and Dr. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University, Oct. 13, and others. All will give addresses while in the city.

DODGERS LOSE LEAD TO PHILS

Morans Take Second Game of Crucial Series by 7 to 2 Score.

PFEFFER FAILS TO STOP MORAN'S GANG

Luderus Stars With Bat, Securing Two Two-Baggers and Home Run—Speaker Safely in First Place Among American League Batters — Hal Chase Expected to Capture Honors in National.

Brooklyn, Sept. 30.—Philadelphia captured the lead in the National League race this morning by defeating Brooklyn 7 to 2. Manager Robinson sent his star, Pfeffer, to the mound, but he was hammered hard, and his service failed to baffle the visitors. Luderous helped himself to two two-baggers and a home run. The Brooklyns could do little with Rixey.

		R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	...11001103 0	7	10	2
Brooklyn	.....00100001 0	2	5	1

Batteries—Rixey and Killifer; Pfeffer and Miller.

Red Sox Appear Winners.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—The Boston Americans appear reasonably sure of being a contender in the world's series, but in the National League the outcome was just as uncertain as it has been in several days, Brooklyn and Philadelphia being practically in a tie for first place. Brooklyn has a lead of a technical game, but Philadelphia, by reason of having played fewer games, appears only a fraction behind, the percentage being Brooklyn, .608, Philadelphia, .607.

Brooklyn and Philadelphia have a double header today, and then New York goes to Brooklyn for four games, while Philadelphia and Boston are playing a six game series.

The Boston Americans was the only team in either league which escaped the rain storm yesterday and the result put them nearer the title.

In order to win the pennant Chicago must take the four remaining games with Cleveland, and Boston must lose her remaining four games. Detroit has been eliminated from the contest.

President B. B. Johnson, of the American League, has ruled that clubs may play off postponed games as late as next Wednesday altho the schedule in the west ends officially tomorrow.

Chase and Speaker Lead.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—It looks as the Hal Chase and Tris Speaker would carry off big league batting championships this year. With the season to end next week, Chase is four points ahead of his nearest competitor, Lou McCarty, of New York, in the National, and Speaker is a good thirty points ahead of Cobb, in the American.

Chase has been playing a great game for Cincinnati. Records to Wednesday show he has totalled bases numbering 241, giving him place in the league second only to Wheat, of Brooklyn, who is credited with 259. Chase has stolen twenty bases.

College Football Season Opens.

Ames, Sept. 30.—The Iowa intercollegiate football season is scheduled to open here this afternoon with a game between Iowa State College and the State Teachers' College of Cedar Falls. The game marks the renewal of hostilities after an armistice of several years between the Aggies and the Pedagogues. Chief interest in the game centers on the Ames line-up. Little advance "dope" has been forthcoming from the coaches, the optimistic reports have been spread by members of the student body. Today's game is expected to give the team's supporters an idea of the chances of the Aggies in their annual battle with their ancient enemy—the University of Iowa eleven.

Thirty Start In Astor Race.

New York, Sept. 30.—More than thirty automobiles, constituting one of the largest fields ever sent off in a speedway contest, are ready for the race for the Astor cup and $25,000 in prizes, to be run on the Sheepshead Bay speedway beginning at 2:30 today. The distance is 250 miles and the drivers hope to eclipse the record of 102.06 miles an hour set last year over the two-mile course.

Football Season Opens In East.

New York, Sept. 30.—Yale, Princeton and Pennsylvania opened their football season today. Yale takes on a new opponent for its first game, the Carnegie Institute. Princeton meets Holy Cross and Pennsylvania's opponent is Virginia.

The army and navy elevens also play their first games today, the army against Lebanon Valley and the navy against Dickinson.

Admiral Vreeland Buried.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Funeral services for the late Rear Admiral Charles E. Vreeland, U. S. N., retired, were held here today. The pallbearers were prominent men from the navy. Interment with full military honors followed at Arlington national cemetery. Admiral Vreeland died at Atlantic City on Wednesday.

Two More Regiments Ordered Home.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Names of two more National Guard regiments to be returned home from the Mexican border were given the war department today in dispatches from General Funston. They are the first regiment of New York field artillery and the Tenth Pennsylvania infantry.

NEWS OF THE DAY

T.-R. BULLETIN.

The Weather.

Sun rises Oct. 1 at 5:56; sets at 5:43.

Iowa—Fair tonight and probably Sunday; warmer tonight and in east portion Sunday; cooler in northwest portion Sunday.

Weather predictions for the week beginning Sunday, issued by the weather bureau today, are as follows:

"Upper Mississippi valley and plains states: Generally fair, tho rains are probable Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer first half of week, cooler last half.

PAGE ONE.

Telegraphic News:

Allied Drive Takes Heavy Toll.
Germans Deny Submarine Attacks.
Roosevelt Flays Wilson Mexican Policy.
Brooklyn Loses Lead in National League.

PAGES TWO, THREE AND FOUR.

Iowa News:

Blackmail Victim Wrote Fervently.
Barney Blamed For Typhoid Epidemic.
Storm Damage Severe.
Paralysis Epidemic Next Year Feared.
Auto Accident Fatal.
Simpson to Install New Proxy.
Story, "1917."

PAGE SIX.

Editorial:

Why the Fort Dodge Messenger Bolts Harding.
"Protecting the Family."
Speaking of Judge Theophilus.
Topics of the Times.
Iowa Opinion and Notes.

PAGES EIGHT, NINE, TEN, ELEVEN

City News:

Chicago Man Arrested Here.
Charged With Embezzlement; Denies Guilt.
Sunday "Y" Day in Churches.
To Plat More Land For Binford Place.
Boys Arraigned; Plead Guilty.
Local Comment.
General and Brief City News.

PAGE TWELVE.

Markets and General:

Argentina Drouth Aids Wheat Bulls.
Corn Hardens Slightly.
Cattle Steady.
Decided Slump in Hogs.
Farmer Must Pay Eight-Hour Bill.

DISTRIBUTE $55,000 AMONG STRIKERS

Striking Street Car Men of New York to Receive $5 Each—Similar Amount to Be Distributed Each Week.—Brewery Workers Return to Jobs.

New York, Sept. 30.—Officials of the Amalgamated Association of Street & Electric Railway Employes today began the distribution of a $55,000 strike benefit fund among the street car men who have been on strike here since Sept. 6. According to figures given out by the labor leaders each man was to receive $5. The fund came from the headquarters of the association in Detroit, and the organizers said a similar amount will be distributed each week.

Efforts to organize a general strike suffered a check today when the 9,000 Broadway workers who quit in response to the general call returned to work.

SMALL HELD FOR MURDER.

Court Action Follows Inquest Into Cause of Death of Mrs. Small.

Mountain View, N. H., Sept. 30.—Frederick L. Small was formally arraigned in the district court today and held for hearing Oct. 5, on a charge of murder resulting from the death of his wife, Florence A Small, whose body was found yesterday in the ruins of their burned summer cottage. The court action followed the finding of the coroner's inquest that rMs. Small had died of strangulation. Small pleaded not guilty.

Another development of the day was the statement made by Frank Horne, medical referee, that his investigation disclosed that the person who killed Mrs. Small and fired the house in an endeavor to hide the crime had first shot her, strangled her and beat her over the head. A bullet was found in the woman's head and in the ruins was found a revolver of similar caliber.

FOUR AUTOISTS INJURED.

Two Severely Hurt When Big Touring Car Goes Into Ditch Near Iowa City.

Special to Times-Republican.

Iowa City, Sept., 30.—Four persons were hurt, two severely but none fatally, when a big Chalmers touring car went into the ditch a mile from town on the Windham road before dawn today. The driver made a sharp turn and the steering gear broke, the car turning turtle twice. Frank Kinney sustained two broken ribs, Helen Wilkinson's back and legs were hurt, and Loretta Madden and Irvin Defrance were bruised and shocked. All are Iowa City people. The car arched over Miss Wilkinson, saving her life.

BOONE STORE IS ROBBED.

Burglars Escape With $150 After Running Pistol Fight.

Boone, Sept. 30.—Robbers early today blew the safe of a local grocery store and, after a running fight, in which several shots were fired, escaped with $150. The money was obtained from the safe in which funds from the sale of stamps, money orders, etc. were kept, the store being a substation. A locomotive engineer going home from work surprised the robbers and opened fire on them.

More Alleged Blackmailers Arrested.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—Alleged blackmailers of a man described as a "wealthy eastern manufacturer" were taken into custody by federal agents in a raid on an apartment house early today. The prisoners were two men and a woman.

Elaborate opium smoking outfits were seized. Those taken into custody are R. H. Golden, who said he was a real estate agent; Mrs. Grace Golden, his wife, and John E. Lawrence, said to be a traveling salesman.

GERMANS DENY "SUB" ATTACKS

Official Statement From Berlin Disclaims Sinking of Two Ships.

"NO WARNING" STORY NOW DISCREDITED

British Ships Kelvinia and Strathtay Not German Submarine Victims, According to German Statements—No Americans Lost When Steamships Benpark and Nitnolo Are Torpedoed—Steamship Rallus Latest Victim.

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, Sept. 30.—"Neither the steamer Kelvinia nor the steamer Strathtay was attacked by German submarines, it is stated by competent authorities," the Overseas News Agency announces today. "Consequently statements in foreign newspapers that these craft were attacked by German submarines without warning are untrue."

[The British steamer Kelvinia was sunk Sept. 2. The state department at Washington was advised Sept. 22, that the British admiralty had decided the Kelvinia had been sunk by a mine. Twenty-eight Americans were on the ship as hostlers and all were rescued. The British steamer Strathtay, New York to Havre, was sunk Sept. 6 in the English channel. It was reported to Washington she had been torpedoed; whether or not without warning was not stated. Two Americans were members of her crew.]

No Americans on Board.

Washington, Sept. 30. — American Consul Hurst at Barcelona, Spain, reporting today to the state department the sinking of the steamer Benpark, and the Italian steamer Nitnolo, said that no Americans were aboard either ship. The Benpark, from Philadelphia to Genoa, wit ha general cargo, was sunk by a submarine about forty miles off Barcelona, on Sept. 25, and the Nitnolo, from Norfolk, was torpedoed at Bragonero, Balearic Islands, Sept. 24.

Steamer Rallus Sunk.

London, Sept. 30.—Lloyds agency reports that the British steamer Rallus has been sunk. The Rallus was a steamer of 981 tons, built in 1914. She was owned by the Cork Steamship Company. Her recent movements have not been reported.

REPORT VILLA MOVING SOUTH.

Movement of Bandit Chief Being Carefully Studied by Pershing.

Headquarters Punitive Expedition in Mexico, Sept. 29, by wireless to Columbus, N. M., Sept. 30.—Francisco Villa with 200 men is at Cushihuiriachic, a mining town, of Chihuahua, according to reports received at field headquarters tonight. The last report to headquarters placed the bandit leader at Santa Clara ranch, thirty miles east of Namiquipa. If Villa has moved to Cushuiriachic it would place him 200 miles from the nearest American troops. Reports concerning the outlaw's movements are being studied and checked in every possible way for fear they are inspired, and that Villa, instead of moving south, is moving north as he has threatened.

One theory of his moving south is that he hopes to secure supplies. He is reported to be in need of clothing and forage. No movement of Carranza troops in that region is reported.

Reported Near Santa Clara.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 30.—Francisco Villa with 600 men was in the Santa Clara district on Sept. 22, according to the most reliable information, planning to capture the towns of Namiquipa, Cruces and Bachineva. This is the substance of a message received at southern department headquarters from Gen. J. J. Pershing. General Pershing says various stories of Villa's whereabouts are afloat but that this seems the most credible.

Gonzales Confers With Trevino.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 30.—Gen. Francisco Gonzales, commander of the Carranza forces in the north, left today for Chihuahua City for a conference with General Trevino, commander in chief of the northwestern military zone, regarding the campaign against Villa, Carranza Consul Andres Garcia announced.

BANK PRESIDENT CONVICTED.

Fort Smith Man Found Guilty of Falsifying Official Reports.

Fort Smith, Ark., Sept. 30.—T. W. M. Boone, president of the defunct American National Bank, which failed here with a shortage reported by bank examiners to be over $200,000, was found guilty in a federal court today on one count of the indictment charging falsification of a report of the bank's condition to the comptroller of the currency.

Attorneys for Boone announced the case would be appealed.

DEER GIVEN PRISON TERM.

Leader of Band of Automobile Thieves Receives Sentence.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—Earl Deer, found guilty by a jury as being at the head of a band of automobile thieves, was fined $1,000 and sentenced to serve a year in prison by Judge Sabath today.

Michigan Troops to Border.

Washington, Sept. 30.—The war department today ordered the Thirty-third regiment of infantry, troops A and B, of cavalry, field hospital No. 1, ambulance company No. 1, one company of engineers and signal corps, all of Michigan, to the border.