

TEUTONS IN TERRIFIC DRIVE ON FRENCH

FRENCH LINES HOLD AGAINST GERMAN BLOWS

Desperate Attempts by Teutons to Regain Lost Positions Fail.

GERMANS USE GAS SHELLS IN ATTACKS

Assaults Met by French and Turned Back Either by Gun Fire or at Point of Bayonet-Attackers Gain Footing in One Advanced Position-German Losses Are Severe-French Take 100 Prisoners, Including Two Officers.

Desperate attempts by the Germans to push back the French from the vantage ground won in recent attacks by General Pétain's forces in the Champagne region, have been renewed.

As a whole the French line remained intact under the successive severe blows dealt it early today in a sustained effort of an extremely violent and sanguinary character, gas shells being liberally employed. The front was dented at only one point, and that slightly, by the crown prince's troops gaining a footing in some advanced trenches northeast of Mont Haut.

At the Teton, the Casque, at positions northwest of Auberville and at Mont Blond, on the front against which the attacks were launched, net German gains were nil, the valuable ground which the French need for the pushing of a further offensive, particularly for observation purposes, being retained intact.

Along the British line quiet continues, broken into only by trench raids. Increased artillery action on the Arras front is reported today, the big guns on both sides having started up again in lively fashion near Bullecourt and further north.

The political situation in Spain is being closely watched, particularly in view of today's newspaper announcements from Madrid that the constitutional guarantee would shortly again be suspended. Former Premier Romero is quoted as declaring that conditions in the country, which is known to be suffering keenly in a general economic way from the war as well as directly from submarine sinkings, were becoming braver every hour.

He considered the recent great meeting of the pro-allies sympathizers as of enormous importance and as perhaps likely to exercise a "great" influence on foreign than on home policies.

Paris, May 31.—The Germans attacked the French lines in the Champagne with extreme violence at several points last night. The attacking forces were checked at some places by the French fire and at others at the point of the bayonet. The Germans were repulsed in each case with severe losses.

The fighting was desperate in the Teton, the Casque and at Mont Blond, the attacks being launched in four successive waves, after a heavy bombardment from large caliber guns and suffocating gas shells.

The French took prisoners during the fighting, including two officers. The statement says: "There was pronounced activity by the artillery south of St. Quentin and on the Chemin-des-Dames, north of Juncy, near Cerny, and in the vicinity of Hurlbier, where a number of patrol encounters also occurred.

"In the Champagne the enemy made sharp attacks at several points during the night, following violent bombardment in which poisonous gas shells and shells from large caliber guns were discharged. Northwest of Auberville and at Mont Blond all the German efforts were checked. The enemy attacked with partial strength our positions at Teton, the Casque and Mont Haut. We repulsed four different attacks after a struggle of extreme severity. The fighting began at about 2 o'clock and was continued until daybreak. Broken up by our fire, or repulsed by our bayonets, the attacking troops each time were hurled back in disorder to the trenches whence they came, after suffering heavy losses.

"At one point our enemy troops gain a footing at an advanced position. We took 100 prisoners, of whom two were officers. On the Verdun front the artillery fighting was spirited in the region of hill 204. Two attacks by the enemy were repulsed."

Italian Occupy Albanian Towns. Rome, via London, May 31.—Italian troops in Albania have occupied the villages of Cerevoda, Vellist, Osjaja and Casan, the war office announced today. (The towns occupied by the Italians are in the central part of southern Albania. This extension of the Macedonian front is westward to Avlona on the Adriatic, which has been long held by Italian forces. Their advance is practically a necessary before the war.

Prizes For Gunners Who Sink German Undersea Boats

Nice, France, May 31.—H. W. Barol, an American resident here, has given 125,000 francs to the ministry of marine as prizes for officers and gunners in merchantmen who sink submarines. The money is to be distributed in prizes of 5,000 francs.

Von Buelow on Arras Front.

Copenhagen, May 31.—The German emperor on his recent visit to the western front was received at Douai by General von Buelow. General von Buelow was formerly in command of the German forces on the Monastir front, and has recently been brought to the west to command one of the armies on the Arras front.

Dutch Steamer Is Seized. Amsterdam, via London, May 31.—According to the Maasbod, the Dutch steamer Pomona, bound from Copenhagen to Amsterdam, has been taken into Swinemunde. The Pomona is a small vessel of 718 tons, owned in Amsterdam.

Norwegian Ships Torpedoed. London, May 31.—Further losses of Norwegian ships are reported in a Central News dispatch from Christiania. It quotes the Norwegian foreign minister to the effect that German submarines have sunk the sailing ship Aster (151 tons gross) and the steamship Giza (probably the Giza, 358 tons) and the Fridtjof of Nansen (2,197 tons).

The sinking of the Norwegian steamship Valdemar by a German submarine also is reported. The crew was saved.

BRITISH LOSSES HEAVY.

Casualties During May Number Over 110,000 Officers and Men. London, May 31.—British casualties as published in May show a total of 5,902 officers and 106,331 men.

[The British offensive on the Arras front, involving some of the severest fighting of the war, naturally has resulted in a large increase in casualties over the "inactive" winter season. Casualties for the last few months have not been received, but in February the total reported was only 1,243 officers and 17,185 men. The assertion of the British that their losses are fifty per cent smaller than in the battle of the Somme, although larger figures are engaged, is not borne out by the figures, which in the absence of the casualty reports for April, early in the month of which the offensive was launched, the showing is not conclusive. In the first three months of the Somme drive the British lost 607,169 officers and men. In August of last year, the second month of the battle, the casualties were 127,809, as compared with 112,203 for May, the second month of the Arras battle.]

SAYS IMMIGRATION QUESTION IS CLOSED

Dr. Toyokichi Iyanaga, Former Japanese Official, Asserts Attitude of American Government Toward His Countrymen Is "Unjust and Unwise."

New York, May 31.—Asserting that discrimination against Japanese with reference to citizenship and land ownership is "both unjust and unwise," Dr. Toyokichi Iyanaga, addressing the national conference on foreign relations of the United States, at Long Beach, N. Y., today declared that "the immigration question with Japan is closed."

The speaker, a former Japanese government official, said he spoke not in the capacity of a representative of his government, but as a private citizen, wishing to make the point clear that he wished to express the belief that his government intended "to interfere with his freedom of speech."

"What shall the United States do with her 80,000 resident Japanese?" he asked. "Is it wise for America to leave them long as aliens to form no corporate part of the American system and be debarred from sharing the rights, duties and functions of her citizenry? It is my firm belief that once a Japanese is admitted to American citizenship he will be loyal to his adopted country. There are hundreds of Japanese in the United States who would like to enlist in the United States army but they do not because they are denied citizenship."

AMERICANS SECURE BUSINESS AT LYONS

Forty-two Million Dollars' Worth of Trade Secured at Second Annual Fair—Share of American Houses More Than Half of Total Business.

Lyons, France, May 31.—Forty-two million dollars' worth of orders were taken by American houses during the second Lyons fair just closed. The buyers were from France, Switzerland, Spain, Holland, Portugal and Scandinavia. The business was mostly in machines, engines, machine tools and food products.

CONSCRIPTION LAW ATTACKED BY SOCIALISTS

"American Conference of Democracy" Condemns Act as Immoral.

INVITES SCRUTINY OF GOVERNMENT

Speaker Urges Those Opposed to Fercible Army Service to Appeal to Courts and Have Conscription Law Declared Unconstitutional Because of Violating Prohibition Against Involuntary Servitude.

New York, May 31.—The conscription act was characterized today as both immoral and unconstitutional at the first American Conference of Democracy and Terms of Peace, which was again in session today at Madison Square Garden, with socialists and pacifists in attendance. The speaker was Daniel Kiefer, of Cincinnati, who was introduced after Dr. Judah L. Magnes, one of the organizers of the conference, had referred to newspaper dispatches from Washington telling of the purpose of the department of justice to take stenographic notes at peace meetings and prosecute those who infringe the law.

"I don't know whether this is the kind of meeting the department of justice means," Dr. Magnes said, "but it is and there are stenographers here. I would like to invite them to this platform, where they may see and hear everything that transpires. In Prussia at political meetings the stenographers are seated on the platform. They take notes and report to the government. Inasmuch as we are very rapidly becoming Prussianized we should follow the Prussian methods."

He pointed out that the organizers of the conference had decided that proposed action contrary to law should be declared out of order. Kiefer advised appeals to the courts as the "first duty of patriotic citizens who have been drafted."

"The conscription act," he said, "is both immoral and unconstitutional. It violates the prohibition against involuntary servitude. Not even the hair-splitting plea is heard in the present case that the Thirteenth amendment does not forbid national defense. Sending conscripts to Europe is not national defense, but mixing in the quarrels outside our borders, as is suggested, conscripts can be compelled to work as farm hands, factory hands or farm-ers."

MANY FACING ARREST.

Anti-Draft Men to Be Watched by Federal Agents. Washington, May 31.—Every federal agency throughout the country has been ordered to attend and report on any anti-registration meeting that may be held.

Attorney General Gregory has determined that vigorous prosecutions shall follow in every instance where such meetings develop disloyalty in speech or action, and he has given orders for detailed and explicit reports, with names of offenders, where possible to do so by suggestion or advice, such meetings will be called off by the federal officers.

Police to Help U. S. Agents. United States attorneys and marshals are directed to ask close co-operation of the local police authorities in the communities and to work in harmony with such officials.

From the reports being made daily by the agents throughout the country, officials of the department are convinced that, while German money and influence is behind disloyal manifestations, such threats to resist registration as are being made are the result of local and sporadic influences, and are not inspired by any organized effort of serious consequence.

Through the committee of public information Attorney General Gregory made this announcement: "The department of justice today communicated instructions by telegraph or long distance telephone to its officers and agents in communities wherever meetings are likely to be held at which agitation against registration as prescribed in the new army bill might be indulged in. The United States attorneys and marshals were directed to be present or represented at the meetings, and to have stenographic reports made of the addresses delivered."

Speeches to Be Examined. "These reports will be gone over carefully and arrests will be made later in all instances in which the utterances of the speakers are calculated to discourage registration or to influence individuals into attempting to evade the provisions of the law."

"The United States attorneys and marshals were also directed to ask close co-operation of the local police authorities in each community. "From the reports being made daily by the agents throughout the country, officials of the department are convinced that such threats to resist registration as are being made are the result of local sporadic influences, and are not inspired by any organized effort of serious consequence."

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SOUTHERN STORM KILLS EIGHTEEN

Sixty Others Injured in Tornado Which Sweeps Over Southeastern Missouri and Southern Illinois—Relief Sent to Afflicted Districts.

St. Louis, May 31.—Eighteen dead and sixty injured is the death toll of the tornado that swept southeastern Missouri and eastern Illinois yesterday. Several deaths are reported from Bollinger, Scott and Stoddard counties.

Relief was sent speedily to all the afflicted districts. Little suffering among those made homeless was expected. The town of Mineral Point, Mo., where four persons lost their lives, was wiped out. Losses of life also were reported from Diehstadt, Mo., and Palmer, Mo., and three negroes perished at St. Louis. Alexander county, Illinois, More than twenty persons were hurt in Mounds, Ill.

A report received from Little Rock, Ark., said that two coaches of a train on the Potosi branch of the Iron Mountain railroad were overturned and many of the passengers injured. Conductor Thomas Lemaster was killed, as was a stock watchman and several others not in the employ of the railroad.

The Iron Mountain station was destroyed. The report said that a heavy wind at Potosi, Mo., blew down several buildings, but made no mention of loss of life.

Eighteen injured persons were taken from Mineral Point to Desoto on a special train. Among them were two Catholic priests and two men about 75 years old. The latter two probably will die. It is said hardly a house was left standing in Mineral Point, which has a population of about 500.

The telephone operator at Potosi, a few miles west of Mineral Point, said this afternoon that only two buildings are left in the town and that reports in Potosi are that twenty persons were killed.

All Potosi's available automobiles have been started for Mineral Point with relief parties, but thus far have been unable to get to the town.

A Sunday school picnic, attended by about 2,000 children from all parts of Washington county, was being held between Hopewell and Mineral Point when the storm broke.

LAFAYETTE LAMB DEAD.

Clinton Lumberman and Capitalist Passes Away, Aged 71. Special to Times-Republican.

Clinton, May 31.—Lafayette Lamb, lumberman and capitalist, died here last night, aged 71. He had been a resident of Clinton since 1857. He was widely known as a Thirty-second degree Mason and Templar.

EMMANUEL SENDS MESSAGE TO AMERICA

Italian Prince Brings Greetings From His King—Purposes of States in Present War Are Outlined—Defending Ideals For Which America Fights.

Washington, May 31.—Prince Udine, head of the Italian mission, delivered in the senate chamber today a message from King Victor Emmanuel to the American people. Resplendently garbed in uniforms of gold and blue, with green sashes, the mission was enthusiastically received.

"The purpose of Italy and the United States was emphasized by the prince, who said: "In this hour of danger in which military absolutism is threatening everyone, there are nations that have forgotten old and new competitions and have united to defeat this menace to the common safety. We are in a more fortunate position. Between the United States of America and Italy there has never been any cause for conflict. This new and closer unity means for us a closer bond and solidarity.

NEWS OF THE DAY

T. R. BULLETIN

The Weather. Sun rises June 1 at 4:26; sets 7:29. Iowa—Generally fair tonight and Friday; somewhat cooler tonight on east and south portions; probably frost in north central portions.

Range of temperature at Marshalltown: Wednesday, 67 and 53; Tuesday, 73 and 54; May 30, 1916, 81 and 58. At 7 this morning, 55; yesterday, 61. Rain-fall Wednesday .29 of an inch.

PAGE ONE. Telegraphic News: French Lines Hold Against German Blows.

German Aims in War Defined. Conscription Law Attacked by Socialists.

Table Drinks to Cost More. British Losses in May Enormous. PAGES TWO, THREE AND FOUR. Iowa News:

Many to Claim War Exemptions. Draft Enrollment For Iowa Counties. Havner Raps His Enemies. First Step Towards Federal Ownership.

Collectors Form Four Ambulance Corps. PAGE FIVE. Story: The Real Man. PAGE SIX.

Editorial: Fighting to Win. A Point in Production. The Draft Riots. Topics and Iowa Opinion. PAGES SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE, TEN AND ELEVEN.

City News: Liberty Bonds Show Increased Sales. Over \$200,000 Now Subscribed. Home Guards Open to All Able-Bodied Men. Ansons Take Farcial Game From the Loons. Mote Resigns as City Attorney; Craney Successor. PAGE TWELVE.

Markets and General: Southwest Crop Outlook Bright. Wheat Prices Weaken. Corn Develops Strength. Cattle Firm. Hogs Tend Higher. Airmen Battle Above Clouds.

correspondents of a French newspaper, Count Romanones says: "The meeting was of great importance. It will perhaps exert even a greater influence on foreign than on home policies."

Asked what he thought of the situation in Spain, the former premier declared that it became more grave and more confused every day and every hour of the day.

[The constitutional guarantees were suspended in Spain at the end of March following several strikes and serious disorders throughout the country; it was reported in Washington that revolutionary movements were in progress, but this was denied by the Spanish ambassador.]

ANTI-CONSCRIPTION PLOT UNCOVERED

Organization to Induce Young Men of Military Age to Refrain From Registration Discovered at Columbus—Moving Spirits Arrested.

Columbus, O., May 31.—An anti-conscription plot, with national headquarters in this city, to induce young men of military age to refrain from registering for conscription, has been uncovered by secret service agents, according to announcement made by Governor J. M. Cox. A printing shop was raided and a mass of literature seized.

A. O. Hannacy, a graduate of Ohio State University, and Albert Vainispor, a car builder, have been arrested for distributing anti-conscription literature.

Slackers Headed For Cuba. Jacksonville, Fla., May 31.—Sheriffs along the Florida coast today maintained close watch for slackers who might attempt to leave the state for foreign shores by launch or steamer to escape registration. Under instructions from Governor Capps, who says that information that not a few draft subjects already have left for Cuba, the sheriffs will now detain any person within the age limit suspected of trying to escape.

Prevent Departure From Country. Washington, May 31.—It was announced today that steps had been taken to prevent men subject to military registration from leaving the country before June 5. Department of justice officials said every effort was being made to prevent evasion of the law by leaving the country.

TABLE DRINKS TO COST MORE TO CONSUMERS

Senate Committee Votes Consumption Tax on Tea, Coffee and Cocoa.

SIMPLE TAX OF ONE PER CENT ON SUGAR

Substitutes For Tea and Coffee Also to Be Compelled to Contribute to Revenue Funds—Plan to Raise \$80,000 by These Special Levies—Secretary McAdoo to Make Another Tour in Interest of Liberty Loan.

Washington, May 31.—The senate finance committee decided to provide thru the war tax bill to raise \$80,000,000 by consumption taxes of 2 cents a pound on coffee, 5 cents on tea, 1/2 cent on sugar and 3 cents on cocoa.

Another important change agreed upon was the elimination of the present tax of 12 1/2 cents on war munitions, now raising \$25,000,000.

Substitutes for tea and coffee also will be taxed. From the new taxes the committee estimated the following revenue:

Sugar, \$50,000,000; coffee, \$18,000,000; tea, \$3,000,000; and cocoa, \$7,000,000. Coffee and tea taxes will be levied on imports. Arrangements will be made to take care of import contracts made before May 1, by requiring the purchasers instead of importers to pay the tax. Under the house bill it was proposed to tax coffee 1 cent a pound, and tea 2 cents.

Another provision adopted today by the committee would exempt from taxation alcohol reclaimed by refining beer and reducing its alcohol content in the making of "near beer" when such alcohol becomes denatured for commercial purposes.

The committee did not discuss the proposed postal increase on second class publications.

McAdoo to Make Another Tour.

"Where there is every indication that the loan is progressing satisfactorily, assurances must be made doubly sure," Secretary McAdoo said today, in announcing another tour, "beginning in New York June 4. He will speak in many eastern and southern cities.

"It is of vital importance that the loan be oversubscribed as evidence that the people of the United States are deeply imbued with the purposes of the war," he said. "We want to force an early peace and re-establish justice and liberty.

"Negotiations with the allied governments for looking after their financial needs are progressing satisfactorily and if provision is made by congress for raising sufficient money by taxation and people invest to the required extent, I believe that the financial carrying on of the immense financial operations of the government during the war will be established on a sound basis."

Navy to Use German Ships.

In addition to the German commerce raiders, Prinston Eitel Friederich and Kron Prinz Wilhelm, the seized German ship Liebenfeld and the gunboats Geier and Lucksum will be used by the navy.

For colliers and cargo carriers the following ships will be used: Hohenfeld, Frieda, Leonhardt, Niccosen, Kield, Rudolf D. Blumberg, Vogesen, Breslau and Saxonia.

Station a Health Resort.

Chicago, May 31.—The Great Lakes training station is on of the healthiest communities in the world. Dr. Frank C. Sullivan, chairman of the health and sanitation council of national defense, announced today.

Less than one-half of one per cent of the sailors who have passed thru the station have been affected by spinal meningitis. It was found. At no time has there been a case of typhoid fever in the camp. Scarlet fever and measles have visited the camp but were quickly stopped and proved to have been cases brought in from outside.

GUARDSMAN SHOTS PROWLER.

Former inmate of insane asylum killed on refusing to halt. Chicago, May 31.—A prowler shot and killed last night by a private of the Third Illinois Infantry was identified today as Fred William Struder, formerly an inmate of the asylum for the insane at Elgin, Ill. It is believed his mental condition accounted for his failure to halt when the sentry challenged him.

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Demands Guarantees Which Shall Serve For Future Protection—Declaration Made in Reply to Published Speeches of British Officials—Austrian Poles Demanding Independent State, With Access to Sea.

Amsterdam, via London, May 31.—The declaration is made in the semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung of Berlin that Germany desires no extension of territory for the purpose of aggrandizement or of political or economic accretion of power. Germany wishes solely to defend her own territory against foreign plans of conquest, the newspaper says, and more-over demands such guarantees as will serve for the purpose of her future protection.

These statements are made in comment on recent speeches of Lord Robert Cecil, British minister of blockade, and H. H. Asquith, former British premier. The newspaper says that, apart from the imputations in Mr. Asquith's speech, the principles expounded coincide with those in responsible German quarters, both formerly and during the present war.

[Lord Robert Cecil said in the house of commons on May 16 that Great Britain would not commit herself to a policy of returning German colonies and territories to Germany in return for the evacuation of population laboring under deplorable conditions, and that the retention of strategic positions might be necessary.]

AUSTRO POLES WANT FREEDOM.

Demand Independence of Both Dual Monarchy and Germany. Copenhagen, May 31.—A national convention of Austrian Poles, which was held in Cracow during the Whit-sunite holidays, unanimously endorsed the resolution of the parliamentarian Polish Club, calling for a re-establishment of a free and independent Poland with access to the sea. The committee declared that international regulation of this question would constitute a guarantee of lasting peace. The resolution expressed the hope that the Austrian emperor would support the suggestion. After its adoption, the resolution, which is virtually an appeal for independence and separation from Austria and the Hapsburg dynasty, was read from the city hall balcony to a vast crowd and greeted with thunderous applause.

Apparently there was no interference from the Austrian authorities, altho Cracow has a fortress and is crowded with Austrian troops. The wording of the resolution is noteworthy for its absence of any reference to Germany, altho it is notorious that Polish hopes for an access to the sea are based on the acquisition of Prussian Zanzig. The Poles also aspired to the inclusion of an independence of Warsaw and that part of Russian Poland which now is in the hands of the Germans.

No Regent At Present.

Copenhagen, via London, May 31.—The Lokal Anzeiger is quoted in a Berlin dispatch as stating that the Austrian and German governments have decided against the appointment of a regent for Poland at the present time. It is proposed, however, to increase the power of the provisional council of state, the newspaper says, following the declaration by the council that an immediate institution of the regency was imperative.

The Lokal Anzeiger's statement would tend to confirm yesterday's report that the council of state had resigned.

UNREST IN SPAIN.

Constitutional Guarantees to Be Suspended—Pro-Ally Sentiment. Madrid, via Paris, May 31.—According to the newspapers the constitutional guarantees will be suspended again in two or three days. Former Premier Romanones has declared to an intimate friend that he regretted he was not invited to the mass meeting held by pro-ally sympathizers last Sunday. He said that if he had been present he would have maintained the declarations made in his letter to the king at the time he resigned. Many liberals, he added, who were partisans of the allies, would also have liked to be present.

Discussing the same subject with