

# Ottumwa Tri-Weekly Courier

IOWA—Unsettled with showers; not much change in temp. Sun rises, 5:48; sets, 5:56.

LOCAL TEMP.—6 p. m., 67; 8 a. m., 62; 12 m., 72; max., 72; min., 58.

VOLUME SIXTY-EIGHT

OTTUMWA, WAPELLO COUNTY, IOWA. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1915

NUMBER 21

## GREEKS BEGIN TO MOBILIZE ARMY

Calling Together of Troops Is Answer to the Action of Bulgarian King

GREAT ENTHUSIASM APPARENT IN ATHENS

Parliament to Be Called to Special Session in Day or Two Is Report

London, Sept. 24.—The British steamship Chancellor has been sunk. Part of her crew was saved. Search is being made for the others.

Berlin, Sept. 24.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg has made further progress in his efforts to capture the Russian fortified city Dvinsk. The taking by storm of additional Russian positions defending the city northeast of Smolna is officially reported today.

Athens, Sept. 24.—A decree for general mobilization of twenty classes of Greek soldiers was signed last night by King Constantine and promulgated. The decision of the king has aroused the greatest enthusiasm.

Issuance of the mobilization decree came quickly after the king had granted an audience to Premier Venizelos. The premier informed the king that mobilization was the only possible reply to Bulgaria's move. To this the sovereign agreed, stipulating that it should be regarded as a defensive measure.

The minister of war, General Danglis, subsequently took the decree to the palace and the king signed it. The twenty classes now called to the colors are in addition to four classes already under arms.

### TENSION INCREASED.

Rome, Sept. 23, via Paris, Sept. 24.—"Even if Bulgaria is not definitely agreed to side with the central powers, says the Giornale d'Italia, "it undoubtedly has augmented the tension with the quadruple entente."

"If Bulgarian mobilization does not mean an immediate invasion of Macedonia or an attack on Serbia in the rear in the case of an Austro-German rush through the Balkans, the most optimistic explanation is that it is an attempt to blackmail the allies to press Serbia to make further territorial concessions as the Bulgarian ideal is to obtain Macedonia and Thrace without going to war."

"Greek mobilization probably will be followed by similar steps in Rumania. These may be only precautionary measures, especially as Greece is not inclined to consider even an attack on Serbia as a cause for war, maintaining that the Greco-Serbian alliance ceased to exist when Serbia consented to make territorial concessions to Bulgaria, while the object of the alliance was to avoid any alteration of the boundaries established by the treaty of Bucharest. Greece also maintains the alliance did not consider the possibility of a war in which the European powers would participate."

### PARLIAMENT TO MEET.

Paris, Sept. 24.—An official decree for the mobilization of the Greek army was issued in Athens today, says the Athens correspondent of the Havas News agency. Parliament probably will be summoned tomorrow.

The dispatch says the decree was published in the Official Journal. It states that mobilization has been decided on as a measure of prudence, on account of similar action by Bulgaria. The classes of 1892 to 1911 are called to the colors.

The semi-official newspaper Paris of Athens says the military measures undertaken by Greece show a decision has been reached to meet Bulgaria's move energetically and without delay. It adds that the intention of Greece is to defend her own rights and to fulfill her duty to support Serbia.

A message from Sofia to the Havas News agency makes the definite announcement that mobilization of Bulgarian military forces, reported to have been postponed, has been decided on. It says the Official Journal, the organ of the Bulgarian government, published today a decree ordering mobilization of all the classes of 1890 to 1912.

### BULGARS MOBILIZED.

Sofia, Sept. 23.—The mobilization of the Bulgarian army is now general and comprises all the reserves since 1886, thus including men approaching their fiftieth year.

The total Bulgarian forces, including Macedonians, is likely to reach 700,000.

### STEAMERS ARE TORPEDOED.

Berlin, Sept. 24. (By wireless to Tuckerton).—The newspapers of Spain say the Overseas News agency, report that German submarines in the Mediterranean have sunk several French and English steamers and one Russian vessel.

## King of Greeks Calls Soldiers to Their Colors



KING CONSTANTINE.

The soldiers of Greece have been directed to mobilize at once. All classes since 1892 have been summoned to take up arms. This action is the answer of Greece to the warlike preparations that are going on in the neighboring kingdom of Bulgaria which land seems about to cast its lot with the Teutonic allies in opposition to the remainder of the Balkan countries which are favorable to the cause of the triple entente.

## RUSSIAN TRADE IS OPEN TO U. S.

PROMINENT MERCHANT FROM MOSCOW SAYS THIS NATION HAS BIG OPPORTUNITY.

New York, Sept. 24.—Alexander Behr, president of the Russian-American chamber of commerce of Moscow, who is in this city, started today a movement among American trade and commercial organizations looking to the organization of an international chamber of commerce in which business houses of both the United States and Russia may become members. Mr. Behr came here in the interests of Russian business men to extend the trade between the two countries and to aid in overcoming the obstacles which now hamper it.

The lack of an international chamber of commerce and the low rate of exchange between Russia and America were two of the obstacles pointed out by E. C. Porter, agent in charge of the local office of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce in a statement made public today. Mr. Porter, who has been studying the possibilities of obtaining Russian markets for American goods, expressed the belief that after the war American manufacturers will have an opportunity to capture part of the immense business which Russia has done with Germany. Pending a solution of the exchange situation, Mr. Porter said the American manufacturer can prepare for future development of Russian trade by establishing connections with Russian firms and developing selling organizations to handle the Russian market at the end of the war when it is expected that an enormous amount of supplies of all kinds will be needed in Russia.

## SENATOR IN FAVOR OF EXTRA SESSION

Washington, D. C., Sept. 24.—Senator Overman of North Carolina was here today to confer with President Wilson. The senator said he favored the calling of an extra session of the senate in November rather than in October as has been suggested. He doubted, however, if the president would want to have the senate, "on his hands" while the European situation continues acute.

## YOUTH IS WANTED AS SLAYER OF MAN

Winterset, Sept. 24.—An effort is being made by special agents of the department of justice to locate a 19-year-old youth in connection with the murder of Rufus Ulrey, an aged storekeeper here on August 26, last. John and George Frazier were bound over to the grand jury, on charges of murder, following a preliminary hearing in a local justice court yesterday.

It is the theory of the special agents that a hired assassin may have slain Ulrey, whose dead body was found in the store on the morning after the tragedy. Evidence brought in the preliminary hearing tended to show the existence of bad feeling between the Fraziers and Ulrey.

## U. S. TROOPS AND MEXICANS FIGHT

Force Reported to Be Part of Carranza Army Puts Up Running Battle

ONE AMERICAN IS VICTIM OF BULLET

Engagement Commences on the Texas Side of the Rio Grande Line

Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 24.—American troops and Mexicans reported to be Carranza soldiers battled today at Progreso with the Mexicans retreating under fire and the Americans pushing them toward the Rio Grande, a mile distant. One American soldier, Private Stubblefield of Troop B, Twelfth United States cavalry, was killed, two others are reported wounded. The Mexican casualties have not been ascertained. At a late hour this morning the fighting had not ceased.

One troop of the Twelfth cavalry and a large detachment of the Twenty-sixth infantry were engaged in the fight which began early today with a large band of Mexicans.

Lieut. Payne, in charge of the infantry detachment, reported by telephone to Brownsville at 10 a. m., that the fighting still was in progress and that several of the Mexicans had been killed. He declared that the Mexicans engaged were Carranza soldiers.

Captain A. V. Anderson of Troop B, Twelfth cavalry, who was in the general vicinity of the fighting, went to Progreso where he is reported to have received a slight wound.

Lieut. Charles A. King, Jr., who was in command of a detachment of eight men from the twenty-sixth infantry, which went from Mercedes to the aid of the troops at Progreso, reported by telephone to Fort Brown that instead of all of Troop C, Twelfth cavalry, only ten men, who comprised the patrol stationed at Progreso, were involved at first.

Lieut. King reported that there were from seventy to eighty Mexicans in the attacking party.

Colonel A. P. Blockson, commanding at Fort Brown, says sufficient troops are at Harlingen and the vicinity of the fighting to dominate the situation with little trouble.

### MEN QUIT ARMY.

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 24.—Five members of General Felipe Angeles' staff were stopped at the international bridge today by American military authorities and warned that if they crossed to American soil they would be interned. In answer they stated they had resigned from the Villa army and were crossing to operate a ranch near El Paso. It was indicated in their explanations that General Angeles himself would not return to Mexico.

The members of Angeles' staff brought with them household effects and stock.

### REVOLT AGAINST CARRANZA.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 24.—Dispatches from Villa sources along the border reported that General Jose Santos, with 800 men, had revolted against Carranza near Monterey.

## JOHN D. JR. BIG HIT AT MINE DANCE

SWINGS OUT ON THE FLOOR WITH WIVES AND SWEETHEARTS OF THE WORKERS.

Walsenburg, Colo., Sept. 24.—The mining camp of Cameron, nearby, was astray early today to bid farewell to John D. Rockefeller, Jr., their overnight guest. Mr. Rockefeller planned to proceed northward on his tour of inspection of the properties of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co.

The little school house at Cameron last night was the scene of a typical mining camp dance, with Mr. Rockefeller the center of interest. Following an entertainment by local theatrical talent, Mr. Rockefeller won the hearts of the crowd when he suggested a dance. The chairs quickly disappeared from the room and Mr. Rockefeller and others of the easterners in the party sallied forth with wives and daughters of coal miners, to the strains of "Tipperary." Mr. Rockefeller, with the young wife of Charles Kaiser, superintendent of the mine, was among the first to glide across the floor. Later practically every woman in the room, wives and daughters of officials gowned in summer silks and wives and daughters of coal diggers in calicoes were included in Mr. Rockefeller's invitations.

## ZAPATA FORCES MAKE RAIDS ON MAIN RAILROAD

FAMINE CONDITIONS AT THE MEXICAN CAPITAL ARE GREATLY AGGRAVATED.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 24.—Successful raids by Zapata forces on the Vera Cruz-Mexico City railway have aggravated famine conditions in the capital, according to state department advices dated September 22, and received today. The city's water mains also have been partially disabled, the dispatches say, and the water shortage is becoming serious.

The fuel oil supply, on which the light and power services are dependent, virtually is exhausted, only enough remaining. It was said, to last until next Monday, train load of fuel oil sent from Vera Cruz was destroyed by Zapata forces fifty miles from the capital and trains sent out from the city recently have been compelled to return because of the activities of the raiders. Food and sanitary conditions in the city were said to be bad.

A consular report from Nogales, Mexico, dated yesterday, said Carranza forces under General Calles had withdrawn entirely from that portion of the state. Villa troops under Maytorena are holding the Cananea railway. Carranza civil authorities left Cananea Sept. 22. Telegraphic communication with Hermosillo and Guaymas has been reopened.

## FRENCH STILL GAY DESPITE THE WAR

Trouville, France, Sept. 24.—The horse show, horse races and other social attractions which have brought the elite of society here at this season every year are lacking, but the famous resort is still lively with a throng on the broadwalk that is made up largely of convalescent soldiers and their nurses. Some of the biggest hotels are hospitals, some of the elegant villas also, but there are enough children to prevent the beach from being submerged in gloom.

The sands of Trouville are also the scene of interesting military operations. All along the beach from Deauville to Trouville there is almost uninterrupted series of trenches built by the contingents of 1930 to 1935, now in their fifth to tenth year, who are working under the direction of convalescent soldiers. Bathers are obliged to give the counter sign in order to pass, and then, they are distinctly informed, it is at their own risk and peril for there are labyrinths everywhere in imitation of those at the front. If a high west wind fills the trenches with sea water, recalling the winter campaign along the Yser, it heightens the joy of the five to ten year old "polish" who jump into them in their bathing suits and make more noise than ever.

## BIG STEEL PLANT HAS NEW OWNERS

Philadelphia, Sept. 24.—The Midvale Steel Co., one of the largest of the so-called independent concerns in the country, was today sold by the interests which founded the plant nearly a half century ago, to purchasers whose identity has not been disclosed. The sale price approximates \$19,000,000. Payment, it is said, will be made later in cash through the Girard Trust Co. of Philadelphia.

A financier close to those who engineered the sale said the Midvale company would be recapitalized. The company has up to this time refused to accept any war orders, but whether the new owners will take up such contracts could not be learned.

## BRITONS TO RELEASE AMERICAN PROPERTY

Washington, D. C., Sept. 24.—The British government is prepared to receive applications unofficially through the foreign trade advisors of the state department for release of \$167,000,000 worth of American owned goods of German and Austrian origin held at Rotterdam by the British orders in council.

At the request of the trade advisors the British embassy here will submit a written statement of the conditions under which goods will be released.

## TO RAISE FUND TO HELP ARMENIANS

Washington, D. C., Sept. 24.—An appeal to the American people for contributions to relieve Armenians in Turkey hostile to isolated towns for alleged hostility to the Turkish government soon will be issued from New York by the American board of commissioners for foreign missions. The appeal will be based on a report from Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople to the board.

### DR. AUSTIN FLINT DIES.

New York, Sept. 24.—Dr. Austin Flint, alienist, who was much in the public eye recently as the star witness for the state against Harry K. Thaw, was found dead in his home here. Apoplexy, according to his son, Dr. Austin Flint, Jr., was the cause of his death. Dr. Flint was 75 years old.

## ASK OWNERS TO TURN IN LICENSE

Jitney Bus Operators Must Surrender the Permits They Are Using

MAKING READY FOR NEW REGULATIONS

Another Application Has to Be Made Under the Ordinance

The jitney bus licenses were called in by the commissioners at their meeting this morning and City Clerk Frank T. Lynch instructed to notify the owners to surrender licenses and number plates by the last day of this month. The auditor was authorized to draw warrants in favor of those who have a license for unearned portions of their licenses.

The owners of the busses must make application to run a car now and the driver must make an application to drive such vehicles. The bond has been set at \$3,000 and this will also have to be supplied. Many of the jitney bus men have inquired of the city clerk about the taxi cab rates and it is probable that many of them will open up taxi cab stands.

Resolutions ordering a special assessment for the Commercial street paving and for the work done in the alley from Commercial to Samantha street was adopted. A petition was received from Mrs. Numan et al for a light at Ray and Mary street, which was filed.

## MEETING IN SOUTH AMERICA PUT OFF

Washington, D. C., Sept. 24.—The American international commission on uniformity of laws relating to trade and finance will hold its first session at Buenos Aires April 8, 1916, and not on November 1 next as originally proposed. The American section of the commission, at a meeting here, recommended that the date of the session be postponed because of its inability to prepare data and suggestions for the elimination of obstacles to better trade and financial relations between the American republics.

The state department will notify the governments concerned of the action taken with a request that their commissions suggest steps which the United States should take looking to closer relations.

The next meeting of the American section will be held here December 1.

## EARTHQUAKE ROCKS DESTROYED TOWN

Rome, Sept. 23. (Via Paris, Sept. 24).—The earth shock which was felt here tonight; was more pronounced in other districts of Italy, but so far as has been reported no great damage was caused. At Aversa, the earthquake caused the people to rush from the huts in which they have been living since the great disaster of last January, but as no buildings have been erected there since the city was destroyed, the damage was small. In the city of Aquila, fifty-eight miles north-east of Rome, and throughout the province of that name, the shock was felt distinctly, causing considerable alarm.

## RESCUE WORKERS IN COMPETITION

MINERS FROM MANY STATES HAVE TEAMS ENTERED IN EXPOSITION CONTEST.

San Francisco, Sept. 24.—Teams from most of the states of the union where mining is carried on extensively were represented today in the list of competitors in the third annual joint field meet for miners at the Panama-Pacific exposition. The sponsors for the meet were the California Metal Producers' association, the National Safety council and the United States bureau of mines.

The competition was divided into two events—first aid and mine rescue. In the first aid contest twelve states and territories had teams entered: Washington, California, Nevada, Illinois, West Virginia, Oklahoma, Utah, South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Arizona and Alaska. Nine states and territories had entered teams in the mine rescue contest: Washington, California, Nevada, West Virginia, Utah, South Dakota, Wyoming, Arizona and Alaska.

The first aid contest embraced the care and treatment of patients supposedly suffering from many kinds of injuries. In the mine rescue events each crew, of five men, was to be required to walk 117 yards in two minutes and immediately enter a smoke room and remain there four minutes.

## LOAN IS REDUCED TO HALF BILLION

EASTERN BANKERS ASSURE FOREIGN FINANCIERS ONLY THAT SUM IS AVAILABLE.

New York, Sept. 24.—Both parties to the proposed big credit loan to Great Britain and France were reported to be negotiating today on the basis of \$500,000,000 as the maximum amount.

The Anglo-French commission, it was said, was still inclined to insist that the loan should be greater than this amount; American financiers were reported to have informed the commission pointedly that this sum would not be exceeded.

Russia appeared to be out of negotiations as a participant. If it should appear necessary that she, too, establish a credit here, it seemed likely that independent arrangements would have to be made for her. Final decision on this point, however, was said to be deferred until such time as definite word should reach New York from Pierre L. Bark, at present believed to be in London conferring with Reginald McKenna, counselor of the exchequer. Originally it was suggested that Russia be included in the plans for establishing the American credit.

The reported positive stand of American financiers to lend no more than \$500,000,000 was said to have played a leading factor in the virtual decision not to include Russia as a participant. With Russia in, it was said, the need would be for more than a half billion dollars.

### PROTEST AGAINST LOAN.

New York, Sept. 24.—A protest against the proposed Anglo-French loan was sent to President Wilson, the treasurer of the state of New York, the state banking department and the mayor, comptroller and chamberlain of New York City today by the American Truth society. The protest was expressed by resolutions adopted last night at the first of a series of mass meetings held for the avowed purpose of blocking the loan. Alphonse G. Koebler, president of the German-American alliance of New York, was one of the speakers.

The resolutions characterize the proposed loan as "unsound, hazardous and imprudent, subversive to the interests of depositors and corruptive of the purpose of our federal banking laws."

### GERMAN LOAN SUCCEEDS.

Berlin, Sept. 24.—All accounts agree that the new German war loan is an unmitigated success. Dresden and vicinity subscribed 255,000,000 marks (\$63,750,000), as compared with 211,000,000 marks for the March loan. Cassell subscribed 100,000,000 marks, as compared with 77,000,000 in March. The Dusseldorf branch of the Reichsbank 468,000,000 as against 280,000,000; the Dortmund branch, with four adjacent offices, 77,000,000 as against 32,000,000; the Berlin Municipal Savings bank 48,000,000 against 38,000,000.

To illustrate the heavy participation of small subscribers it is stated that nearly 45,000 depositors of the Berlin savings banks subscribed to the loan as compared with 35,000 in March.

## SMALL COLORED YOUTH IS HANGED

Jackson, Ga., Sept. 24.—Joe Persons, a negro boy not more than 14 years old, was hanged here today for assaulting an 8 year old white girl. To the half hundred persons around the scaffold the boy admitted he committed the crime, and stoically announced he was ready to die.

Although he weighed only 75 pounds, his neck was broken by the fall. Officers did not attach weights to Persons as had been suggested to them as possibly necessary to successfully execute him.

## PRESIDENT GOES FOR QUIET WALK

Washington, D. C., Sept. 24.—President Wilson walked for more than an hour today through the business section of Washington. He went to a sporting goods store and bought some golf balls, and then continued strolled about the streets. He was accompanied by Col. E. M. House, his guest at the white house, and several secret service men.

## COURT ORDER OUT FOR OCTOBER TERM

Judge Seneca Cornell will hold his first home term since being elected last November, in Ottumwa, for eight weeks beginning on Tuesday October 26. The following court order has been issued calling attention to the fact:

For the October, 1915 term of the district court, it is ordered that the grand jury be notified to appear on Tuesday, October 26, 1915 at 10 a. m. The petit jury will consist of thirty-six members and will be notified to appear on Monday November 1, 1915 at 1:30 p. m.

An assignment of cases for trial during the term will be made on the first day of the term.

The first week of the term will be devoted to the trial and hearing of matters not requiring the services of a jury.

## LOAN TO HAVE NO EFFECT ON WEST

Ottumwa Bankers Explain Transaction Regarding Allies' Big Credit

MAY AID A LITTLE IN MOVING CROPS

Otherwise the Deal Is Not of Any Importance From Banking Standpoint

Because of general interest in the loan that England and France are seeking to arrange in the United States, The Courier today asked local bankers to express themselves upon the subject especially with reference to the possible or probable effects of the loan upon the middle western section, of which Iowa is the center. The question of whether or not it was right for this country to lend money to one of the warring factions was not gone into; the interviewer merely sought to secure expressions as to the effect the loan will have on this part of the country.

From the bankers it was learned that the loan could more properly be called an extension of credit. England and France do not propose to take a half billion American dollars out of this country. They seek to establish here a credit as large as possible against which to draw in paying for foodstuffs and non-contra-band articles that are bought here.

In effect the transaction is this: the governments of England and France are buying from American producers and paying cash obtained at American banks on the notes of the two foreign countries. The bankers in general believe that the notes should be accompanied by some collateral preferably in the shape of some of the four or five billions dollars worth of stocks and bonds now held in Europe. This however the foreign financiers have refused to do and the loan as planned is to be made on the strength of the notes which will be in effect first mortgages against England and France.

### West Not Participating.

Regarding the effect locally of the loan, John Jordan, president of the Iowa National bank, stated that in his opinion the proposed loan does not appeal to the bankers of the west and middle west and accordingly he does not believe the loan will have any appreciable effect upon the banking situation in this section. "It is not likely," he said, "that the middle west will feel any effects insofar as the banking situation is concerned, of the loaning of so large a sum of money to England and France. If it is true, as New York says, that the money will be used wholly in the purchase of foodstuffs and necessities other than munitions of war, then the loaning of the money will be felt in easing the movements of the crops."

### Sees Benefit For West.

L. A. Andrew, president of the Citizens' Savings bank said:

"It seems to me that the central west will derive some benefit from the credit loan which is being arranged by the allies in this country. It is not proposed that any money shall be sent out of the country but that the credit be used for the purchase of food stuffs and merchandise other than munitions of war. This will provide a very much needed market for our surplus grain and give the farmers of this part of the country a better price for what they have to sell."

"I do not want to appear in the light of favoring any loan, but simply speak of the possible benefit that may result to the central west. I do not care to express an opinion as to whether the loan is a good one or not or whether it should be made or not. I believe in trying to be entirely neutral."

"Of course, we haven't been asked to take any part of the loan and would not do so in any event, as we have plenty of work for our money at home."

### Will Aid in Moving Crops.

Frank McIntire, president of the South Ottumwa Savings bank said: "If the money that is loaned to the allies is used for buying foodstuffs, then it will aid in preventing a scarcity of money at crop moving time. Other than that it can have no effect upon the middle west."

## SEVERAL KILLED IN RAILROAD WRECK

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 24.—Meager reports to the Missouri Pacific offices here today say that two men were killed and a third probably fatally hurt in a head-on collision between a southbound Kansas City passenger train and a northbound freight at Oreapolis, four miles north of Plattsmouth, Neb., at 8:45 this morning. Mistake in following train orders is believed to have caused the collision.

The dead are Fremman Goodman and Baggageman Cotton and the fatally injured is Engineer Sherlock. None of the passengers is believed to have been badly hurt.

J. A. Wilson, brakeman on the freight train, is also reported killed.