

Ottumwa Tri-Weekly Courier

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OTTUMWA, WAPELLO COUNTY, IOWA. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1915

NUMBER 32

SERBIANS BEING OVERWHELMED BY INRUSHING FOES

Eight Bulgarian Armies Are Known to Have Crossed the Border Lines

RAILROAD TO NISH IS REPORTED CUT

Allies Hopeful That Italy Will Supply Soldiers for Use in East

London, Oct. 20.—Latest reports from the east indicate that Serbia is in deadly danger of being overwhelmed by the armies of her neighbor. No less than eight Bulgarian forces have crossed into Serbian territory.

The Austro-German forces are advancing slowly but steadily, their latest claim being that a junction has been effected to the west of Semendria. The railroad between Nish and Saloniki has been cut by the Bulgarians sweeping over the frontier in superior numbers. No news has been received of the movements of the Anglo-French army, although it is known to have been in action, as the arrival of French wounded at Saloniki has been reported.

Italian Help Needed.

Italy's declaration of war against Bulgaria increases the hopes of her allies that she will join in the Balkan campaign, but what form her assistance will take has not been indicated definitely. Russia, the first of the allied powers to present an ultimatum to Bulgaria, now finds herself alone in not having issued a formal declaration of war against her former protegee.

Fighting at Taps.

Along the eastern front activity is confined to the two tips of the long battle line. The Germans are pressing their offensive in the northern area, near Riga, while General Ivanoff claims several successes for his Russian army in Galicia.

Germans on Offensive.

Reports from the entente allies on the western front indicate that the Germans have been reinforced heavily and are showing a disposition to assume the offensive. Field Marshal French announces the complete repulse north of Loos of Germans who made an attack after heavy artillery preparation. Paris reports that east of Rheims the Germans made a fierce attack on a large scale but were thrown back after occupying several French trenches.

Crisis is Postponed.

The illness of Premier Asquith has brought a lull in political activity and the crisis which many persons expected would develop in the cabinet this week, is hardly likely to occur until the premier is able to appear in the house of commons. At that time Sir Edward Carson may give a public explanation of his resignation of the attorney generalship.

Submarines Busy.

British submarines, now reported to have been reinforced by Russian craft, continue to inflict severe losses on German shipping in the Baltic sea. A Copenhagen newspaper asserts that eight submarines have been the prey of the submarines since Monday.

To Resist Allies.

Advices from Athens indicate that Turkey and Bulgaria are undertaking energetic measures to oppose the land and sea operations of the entente allies in the Balkans. The Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph reports that Turkish forces are being concentrated in the region of Dedeagatch in southern Bulgaria, on the Aegean sea. Large Bulgarian forces, the correspondent states, are being moved toward the Rumanian frontier.

The French and British minister at Athens, the dispatch also says, asked the Greek government to sanction arrangements to provide for Serbian refugees on Greek territory. Premier Zaimis agreed, with the stipulation that Serbia guarantee maintenance of the refugees.

ALLIES MARKING TIME.

Saloniki, Oct. 19, via Paris, Oct. 20.—The entente allies are marking time, pending concentration here of a sufficient number of troops for their operations in the Balkans. A large French force is on the way to Saloniki. French forces have succeeded thus far in protecting the lower end of the Nish-Saloniki railway.

The capitulation of Serbia has been transferred from Nish to Prizren in western Serbia close to the Albanian frontier.

The Austro-German expedition is composed of mixed forces, of about twelve divisions. The Austrians have advanced well up the Morava valley and are endeavoring to join the Bulgarians, who are making an attack north of the Nish-Zajecar sector.

Another serious attack also is under way by the Bulgarians with Uzupb as its objective. It is admitted this force has occupied Isip.

PRIVATEERS TO PRAY ON BRITONS FITTED UP IN U. S.

REPORT SAYS THAT GERMANS ARE GETTING SWIFT YACHTS READY ALONG COASTS.

Cote Blanche, La., Oct. 20.—The power yacht Two Sisters, which is said to have cleared from Galveston for Havana early in September with a German crew aboard, is ashore on the coast southeast of this place, according to fishermen arriving here today. They reported that three persons whom they asserted were Germans assisted by several natives, were busy calking the hull of the yacht.

The yacht was driven on the beach during the recent hurricane, it was said.

British agents recently reported it was believed several yachts were being fitted out in California waters and on the Atlantic coast to be manned by German crews to attack tank ships transporting fuel oil from Mexico for the British navy.

Reports from Galveston say that a British cruiser in Cuban waters was searching for the Two Sisters.

TO ATTACK MONTENEGRO

London Hears That the Germans and Austrians Will Undertake New Campaign.

London, Oct. 20.—It is reported from Frankfurt that the central powers have decided to undertake still another campaign, this time against Montenegro.

According to this report, forwarded from Amsterdam by a correspondent of the Central News, 20,000 Austrians and German infantrymen, with artillery have arrived from Galicia at Sarajevo in Bosnia, about sixty miles north of the Montenegrin border.

These troops, the correspondent says will soon be dispatched against the Montenegrins, with whom there has been only desultory fighting for months.

RIOTING AT PETROGRAD

Berlin Sends Out Reports Concerning Serious Troubles At The Russian Capital.

Berlin, Oct. 20. (By wireless to Sayville).—The Overseas News agency says:

"Private reports from Petrograd say further riots have taken place there. A crowd led by N. S. Tchekidze, leader of the social democratic party, and a member of the duma, made a demand for the re-opening of the duma. Cossacks dispersed the rioters and many were wounded.

BIG FIGHT PREDICTED.

Paris, Oct. 20.—"There was no important action in the course of the night," says the official statement issued this afternoon. "In the sector of Lihons our artillery directed against the German trenches a repressive bombardment which silenced the machine guns in those trenches, which had been attacking our lines.

"In Champagne in the vicinity of the Butte of Tahure and between the Meuse and the Moselle, to the north of Fliery the enemy bombarded our positions several times. Our batteries responded with great energy."

SERBS ARE CAPTURED.

Berlin, Oct. 20. (By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.).—Capture by the Bulgarians of 2,000 prisoners and 12 cannon in Serbia was announced today by the German war office.

The report also states that Bulgarian troops have captured Sultan Tepe. An advance on Shabatz on the Save west of Belgrade. The Serbians have been thrown back south of Lucica and Bozevac.

FRENCH REMAIN IN SERBIA.

Paris, Oct. 20.—The Saloniki correspondent of the Havas agency sends the following dispatch under Tuesday's date:

"French troops having received orders not to pass the Bulgarian frontier, Strumitsa, has not been occupied by the allies.

"The Bulgarians are concentrating troops in haste in Dobrudja, supposedly because Rumania appears to be leaning more towards the entente. At the same time three divisions of Bulgarian troops are being concentrated on the Greek frontier.

"Communications by the Uskub railway now are said to be definitely assumed for the allied troops.

"The entire Bulgarian coast on the Aegean sea has been evacuated by the civilian population and the authorities."

CARSON EXPLAINS ACT.

London, Oct. 20.—Sir Edward Carson announced in the house of commons today that his resignation from the attorney generalship was due to divergence of views in regard to near eastern affairs.

ARMS EMBARGO TO AID CARRANZA

President Issues Notice to Manufacturers to Stop Sales to the Rebels

NO WAR MUNITIONS CAN BE SHIPPED

Exception Is Made So That New Regime Can Get What It Requires

Washington, D. C., Oct. 20.—President Wilson today declared an embargo on the shipment of arms and ammunition to Mexico.

President Wilson signed a supplementary order, however, which excepts General Carranza's government from the embargo and permits munitions to go through to him unhindered. The prohibition applies to the factions opposed to the government which the United States has recognized.

The president's proclamation is based on the authority conferred by congress in 1912 and follows closely the terms of President Taft's proclamation issued when the revolution was on against Madero.

Mexican revolutionary elements here friendly to General Venustiano Carranza today were celebrating his recognition by the United States and other Latin-American republics as the chief executive of the defacto government in Mexico.

Eliseo Arredondo, personal representative of General Carranza, was preparing meanwhile to go to Saltillo, Mexico, where he will personally convey to General Carranza letters of recognition from the governments of the United States and the South and Central American republics. He expects to depart within the next forty-eight hours.

Congratulations were being received by Mr. Arredondo at the Mexican embassy over the extension of recognition. A number of diplomats called in person, while many telegrams were received.

Mr. Arredondo was the proud possessor of a letter from Secretary of State Lansing formally notifying him of Carranza's recognition and expressing an intention to accredit an ambassador to Mexico soon. It virtually had been decided today to name Henry P. Fletcher, now ambassador to Chile, for the new diplomatic post.

Renewed assurances are given in a statement today by Mr. Arredondo that foreigners in Mexico will be given protection and that foreign capital will be welcomed.

Villa Junta Quits.

The order for an exception to the embargo in favor of the Carranza government was contained in a letter from President Wilson to Secretary McAdoo.

The Villa agency here, closed its doors today and the junta scattered. It was announced that in view of the recognition of General Carranza there was no further need for maintaining it. The closing of the agency was regarded as significant in the Latin colony as indicating the Villa forces were not going in for an active campaign, at least in Washington.

CARRANZA PLEASED.

Gomez Palacio, Coahuila, Mexico, Oct. 19, via Eagle Pass, Texas, Oct. 20.—First Chief Venustiano Carranza, touring northern Mexican states, was informed here today of his formal recognition as executive of the defacto government in Mexico in a telegram from Eliseo Arredondo, his confidential agent in Washington.

He was asked by newspaper correspondents if there was any reason why he should not become the candidate for the presidency.

"I do not know. I might accept, or I might not," he said.

General Carranza does not expect that a presidential election will be held immediately. He thought the reconstructional period would continue for about a year.

"Protection for life and property will be assured," he said, "throughout the republic, just as it would be in any other country and it matters not that a part of the territory is occupied by Villa and Zapata. I shall give all classes of guarantees, throughout a large area, and in return I shall expect that foreigners will do their part by minding their own affairs and not mix in politics."

General Carranza lifted from his desk a telegram in which one of his agents said newspapers in the United States were quoting leaders of the Catholic party in Mexico as saying that a recognition of the Carranza government was an insult to the Catholic church.

"This message adds," said the general, "that they hold us responsible for the assassinations in the churches. All the Catholics that have been punished here were punished because they have taken part in politics."

PLAN BIG LOAN.

Petrograd, Oct. 20.—The Russian government is preparing for the early issue of an internal loan of 1,000,000,000 rubles (\$500,000,000). The interest rate will be 5 1/2 per cent.

U. S. Recognizes the "First Chief"



GENERAL CARRANZA.

General Carranza, the "first chief" of the constitutionalist cause in Mexico, has finally been accorded recognition by the United States as head of the Mexican government. Carranza's forces have cleared the Villa and Zapata bands but the nation is far from being composed. The recognition by this country and other American republics is expected to aid Carranza in gaining full control over the various elements that oppose him at present.

OFFICERS TELL OF BIG VICTORY

THE RUSH OF FRENCH MASSES SWEEPS GERMANS BACK FROM FRONT LINES.

Paris, Oct. 20.—"We took everything to the edge of the horizon the first day," said an officer standing on the line of French trenches where a wave of men fifteen miles long rose on the morning of September 25 and dashed on from one to five miles before the tidal rush of soldiers was stopped.

The correspondent in his first view of the field of the great battle in the Champagne looked across a rolling land whose thin soil was studded with graves and thickly sprinkled with dwarf pines which stood out against the almost snow white system of chalk like redoubts, trenches, traverses, communication ditches and other defensive constructions by which German military science had in vain sought impregnability.

Walking over the course of the French advance, the correspondent witnessed the results of the most powerful defense against the most powerful attack of the war. The famous hill, the butte of Tahure, the occupation of which clinched the French success, resembled a small wooded hill in an eastern American state. Shells were seen bursting at a distance over the railroad at Somme-By. Thus this important German transport line has been cut or destroyed by French gun fire, rendering the railroad useless.

Here and there, sometimes in a shell hole, sometimes in a dugout the German dead had been buried. Close by are newer cemeteries for the French, the graves in both being marked by wooden crosses bearing the names of the fallen. Thus are one-time enemies now sleeping close to one another.

Considering the immensity of the operation—at least 1,000,000 men were engaged on both sides along the narrow front—it was amazing how apparently small had been the number of French casualties. Officers who had participated in the charge said the German losses had been heavier than the first official estimate and must have reached 150,000.

The barbed wire front of the first line trenches had been cut to bits and it was impossible to live or to make resistance during the preparatory bombardment. Soldiers agree that the rushing of the first line was a walk-in there being neither rifle nor machine gun fire to stop them, so excellent had been the work of the enormous concentration of French artillery. Serious resistance developed at the second line. The advancing troops had to pause at places and slowly cut their way.

(Continued on page 3)

WOMEN BEATEN IN BALLOT VOTE

New Jersey Turns Down the Proposal to Extend the Right of Franchise

WILSON UNABLE TO STEM THE TIDE

Anti-Suffragists Win Out in Princeton Despite President's Help

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 20.—Latest returns today on the state election yesterday indicate that the proposed amendment to the state constitution granting suffrage to women was defeated by a majority of more than 50,000. Returns from 1,679 of 1,891 election districts give a vote of 133,657 for and 187,849 against the amendment.

Ocean county, which returned a majority of 300 in favor of the amendment apparently was the only county carried by the suffrage workers. The vote in Cape May county was close but in Bergen county, one of the "counters" centers supposed to favor votes for women, the returns indicated a considerable adverse majority.

Late figures indicated that suffrage lost in Essex and Hudson counties by approximately 25,000. Complete returns for ninety-six districts in Mercer county, which includes Trenton, gave 7,025 for the amendment and 10,301 against.

Leaders Pleased.

Now that the election is history, the suffrage leaders do not hesitate to declare that success at yesterday's election would have amazed some of their most enthusiastic workers. The leaders seemed today to be pleased with the fact that more than 130,000 voters in the state are on record as favoring their cause.

The anti-suffragists profess to see in yesterday's result a settlement for years to come of the agitation for woman suffrage in New Jersey. Under the state constitution as it stands today, the suffrage amendment cannot be again placed before the electorate for five years.

The banner county of the anti-suffragists was Essex, where opponents of the amendment were aided by the attitude of both democratic and republican leaders, including James R. Nugent, former democratic state chairman. The county's majority was about 15,000. Hudson, Passaic, Camden—counties important to the success of political questions that have stirred the state heretofore—were lost to suffrage by approximate majorities of 7,300; 3,300 and 2,200 respectively.

Wilson is Beaten.

The two to one vote and more against suffrage in President Wilson's own precinct in Princeton, was no surprise to suffrage leaders, who long before had conceded Princeton to their opponents. But for President Wilson's stand for suffrage it is probable that the amendment would have been defeated by a much greater majority in the state.

IOWANS EXPRESS REGRET.

Des Moines, Oct. 20.—Iowa suffragists at the annual convention of the Iowa Equal suffrage association which opened here today regretted the defeat of the suffrage amendment in New Jersey yesterday, but were not surprised.

"I do not believe the defeat of the amendment in New Jersey will in any way injure the suffrage cause in Iowa," said Miss Flora Dunlap of Des Moines, president of the state association in opening today's convention.

"While the defeat is very much to be regretted, I do not think eastern sentiment is as far advanced for suffrage as western sentiment. This election will not be the last one, and people will be educated."

Handbooks with detailed instructions in county and precinct campaign work to be done in Iowa during the next seven months preceding the primary of the suffrage amendment were distributed today among the delegates. The initial session was given over to the reports of officers, and the president's address.

D. A. R. PRESIDENT SUBMITS REPORT

Burlington, Oct. 20.—Today's feature of the annual conference of the Iowa D. A. R. was the annual report of the state regent, Mrs. Mary H. Johnston of Humboldt. Mrs. Johnston reviewed fully the work of the organization reporting the financial condition most excellent. The remainder of the morning was taken up with reports of committees. This afternoon the annual election of officers will be held and this evening a reception will be tendered the visitors at the Sunny Side Country club.

BRYAN MAN NAMED.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 20.—Samuel G. Hudson, whose selection was urged by William J. Bryan, was today appointed postmaster at Lincoln, Neb.

President Wilson also appointed A. J. Killmer postmaster at Mason City, Ia.

SCOURING LAND TO CAPTURE BANDITS ALONG THE BORDER

POSSES SLAY TEN MEXICANS BELIEVED IMPLICATED IN BLOODY TRAIN ROBBERY.

Brownsville, Texas, Oct. 20.—Posses and about 1,000 United States troops today continued to patrol the border line and search for Mexican suspects in the river district where a St. Louis, Brownsville and Mexico train was wrecked and robbed by Mexicans Monday night. The search covered a distance of thirty miles up the river from here, although the wreck occurred about five miles from Brownsville.

The killing of ten Mexicans captured by posses yesterday failed to allay apprehension of further trouble, as none of the posses claimed to have captured any of the bandit leaders.

According to information from the posses, no trace of Luis de la Rosa, the head of all the bandits, has been found since he left the wrecked train. He and Aniceto Pizano, another leader, have managed to disappear completely and have remained in hiding until public vigilance relaxes. Infantry guards near the place where the train was robbed were withdrawn a few days ago.

PRESSING PEACE PLANS

President Wilson Will Be Asked To Call Conference of the Neutral Nations.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 20.—Dr. David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford university, will see President Wilson Nov. 12 to present resolutions adopted recently at the International Peace congress in San Francisco, urging that a conference of neutrals be called to attempt to end the European war. On similar proposals the president has expressed belief that the time was not auspicious for making further peace proposals.

GERMANS PLAN TO RECOVER MARKETS

Washington, D. C., Oct. 20.—Another report on the plans of German merchants and manufacturers to recapture export markets closed to them by the European war was received today from the American Association of Trade and Commerce in Berlin by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce.

The report says that German exporters are already preparing for an invasion of the world markets with their products immediately after the closing of the war. The allied powers have made use of every possible measure to cut off German commerce abroad, and in many instances British, French and American merchants have made extraordinary efforts to secure markets which heretofore have been held by Germany.

The bureau of foreign and domestic commerce has already received advices that German exporters have planned an especially vigorous campaign to secure South American trade after the war.

GREAT EXPLOSION KILLS FIFTEEN

Butte, Mont., Oct. 20.—Among the theories advanced here today for the explosion of approximately 650 pounds of giant powder yesterday at the mouth of the Granite Mountain shaft of the North Butte Mining Co.'s property here, causing the death of fifteen men and the injuring of half a dozen more, was the breaking away of a safe face from a car loaded with lumber and its crashing into the boxes of blasting powder. The car and the lumber were found near the wrecked shaft.

This theory finds credence among many of the miners but its truth is not admitted by the mine officials. Shift Boss Edward Bray died last night bringing the total dead to fifteen.

MOONSHINE MEN CONFESS GUILT

Fort Smith, Ark., Oct. 20.—Seven men on trial charged with conspiracy to defraud the government in the manufacture of moonshine whiskey, pleaded guilty in the United States district court here today. Sentence will be passed tomorrow. The case against Fred Bowles of Fort Smith, the eighth defendant, was nolle prossed. The cases against the defendants went to trial yesterday and their action today was a surprise.

GERMAN LUTHERANS MEET.

Danville, Ill., Oct. 20.—Thirty pastors of the eastern section of the Central Illinois conference of the German Lutheran church continued their discussion of pastoral duties here today. The conference closes tomorrow night. There was no discussion of the European war.

MODERATOR IS NAMED.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 20.—Henry M. Beardsley of Kansas City, Mo., was chosen moderator of the national council of Congregational churches in the United States, at the opening of its biennial session here today.

FOUR GROCERS ARE VICTIMS OF CHECK FORGER

Worthless Paper Is Passed on Storekeepers for Small Purchases

FORGE NAMES OF WELL KNOWN MEN

Amount of \$12 Drawn on Each Order; Police Are After R. L. Dennis

Four Ottumwa grocery stores were the victims of forged checks Tuesday, and today the police department swore out a warrant for R. L. Dennis, charging him with passing worthless checks. The police visited Mr. R. Funk, Henry Throne, R. Hipsley and Sam Redman. The checks were for \$12 and were forged on H. W. Merrill and S. L. Hartman, and bore the name of R. A. Denton.

Dennis came to Ottumwa about a year ago and has worked at cleaning wall paper for some time. Some time ago he worked for Sam Redman and when he called at the store to buy some groceries with one of the bogus checks he reminded Mr. Redman of the time when he had worked for an address on Ransom street. Mr. Redman had just dispatched the order and when told that the woman at that address had received two orders he took the check to the bank. Mr. Redman said that the bank was going to cash the check and he told them what he had learned. It was found on investigation to be worthless.

NEW HAVEN HEADS LOSE FIRST TILT

New York, Oct. 20.—Attorneys for the defense in the trial of the eleven directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad under the Sherman anti-trust law, lost a legal battle at the outset of the introduction of the government's first evidence in the case today.

The statute of limitations was used as an argument against the consideration of evidence having to do with acts committed prior to 1912, until acts committed within the subsequent three year period were first placed before the jury.

Judge Hunt ruled against the attorneys. He held that the government was entitled to present prima facie evidence that a conspiracy existed from the beginning.

ENGINEERS TOLD OF RIVER'S VALUE

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 20.—Representatives of many river cities continued their testimonies today before a board of army engineers appointed to determine the advisability of continuing the work of improving the Missouri river for navigation. The board will make a confidential report to congress.

The plans of Illinois for a system of inland waterways were described by M. M. Stephens, president of the Illinois waterways commission.

Among witnesses here for the hearing are Edward F. Groltra of St. Louis, Col. Fred Bennett of Joliet, Ill., and E. J. McVann of Omaha.

MANY ALIENS ARE LEAVING COUNTRY

Washington, D. C., Oct. 20.—More aliens departed from the United States in August than arrived, the number departing being greater than in any month except last December since the European war began.

Latest statistics of the bureau of immigration, issued today, show 29,293 emigrants and 12,444 non-emigrant aliens departed, making a total of 41,737, while 21,949 immigrants and 5,464 non-immigrants arrived, a total of 27,413.

GOVERNOR DUNNE'S DAUGHTER WEDDED

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 20.—The eldest daughter of Governor Edward F. Dunne of Illinois, Miss Eileen Mary, became the wife of William J. Corboy of Chicago, here today in a marriage ceremony at the church of the Immaculate Conception that lasted more than one hour. The wedding party was composed almost entirely of the brothers and sisters of the bride.