

Ottumwa Tri-Weekly Courier

IOWA—Unsettled colder LOCAL TEMP.—6 p. m., 31; 8 a. m., 25; 12 m., 41; max., 42; min., 22.

VOLUME SIXTY-EIGHT

OTTUMWA, WAPELLO COUNTY, IOWA. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1915

NUMBER 57

ENGLAND VOTES TO ADD MILLION MEN TO COLORS

Strength of the Army Now Placed at Four Million, at Least on Paper

TEUTONS TRYING TO GET NEW ALLIES

Rumania and Greece Being Pressed to Take Sides Against the Entente

London, Dec. 22.—Lieut. Gen. Sir Archibald Murray has been appointed to succeed Sir Charles Monro, as British commander at the Dardanelles, says an official statement issued this afternoon. Sir Charles Monro has been appointed in command of the first British army in France, in succession to Sir Douglas Haig.

London, Dec. 22.—After an all night debate the house of commons early today granted an increase of 1,000,000 men in the British army, bringing up its strength on paper to 4,000,000. With the increase come changes in higher command. Lieut. Gen. Robertson, chief of the general staff, having been recalled from France to become chief of the imperial staff in London in place of Lieut. Gen. Murray, who is about to receive an important command. These changes are accepted here as indicating closer cooperation among the allies in the conduct of military operations on the western front.

The Teutonic powers are represented as taking full advantage of the moral effect produced by the removal of British forces from the Gallipoli peninsula and to be attempting once more to swing Greece and Rumania to their side in the Balkan operations. If the news of the bombardment of Varna is correct, Russia is losing no time in an attempt to forestall these efforts. From several sources, all unofficial, London has heard of the bombardment of the Bulgarian port. Various dispatches state that the Russian warships are accompanied by a fleet of transports which, according to the morning papers, already has landed a sufficient force to hold the town.

Greeks Are Quiet. While the Greek elections have given a large majority to Former Premier Gounaris, a powerful member of the present cabinet who is not over friendly to the entente powers, it is not believed here the change will have much of an effect on the attitude of Greece, which is not much more agitated by the possibility that Bulgarians will cross the frontier than by the formation of a new government.

Germany Lose Heavily. Along the western line, according to British official reports, the Germans suffered heavy losses while exposing their forces in an attempt to occupy craters which their mines had opened along the front near Armentieres. French operations at most places are hampered greatly by bad weather, but a considerable portion of the German works on Hartmann's Weilerkopf has been carried.

The Russians are reported to have occupied Kum, which indicates they are making an important advance into the interior of Persia. Although the question of conscription figured largely in the army debate last night in the house of commons, it was only an incidental part of the discussion. The country awaits with keen interest the debate which is certain to follow presentation to the house of the Earl of Derby's figures on the attestation plan.

LOST GROUND RETAKEN. Berlin, Dec. 22.—A part of the German position on the summit of Hartmann's Weilerkopf in the Vosges that was captured by the French yesterday has been recaptured by German troops, it was officially announced by German army headquarters today.

ALLIES NOT HARMONIOUS. Berlin, Dec. 22.—The Overseas News agency says: "Private reports from Saloniki indicate a state of panic there. The Greeks are hostile to the English, who behave arrogantly. French and British are on bad terms. Nearly fifty members of the Serbian parliament are living in a hotel here. They have formed a provisional parliament and play cards during the night while Serbian refugees are starving in the streets. The people of Saloniki are anxiously awaiting liberation by the central powers."

Emperor William has postponed the peace he had planned making to the western front, the Overseas News agency announces, a slight indisposition making it necessary for him to remain indoors for a few days. The agency's announcement describes the emperor's ailment as "a slight inflammation of the cellular system."

(Continued on page 8)

EXPORT TRADE OF COUNTRY REACHES ANOTHER RECORD

GOODS SENT OUT DURING THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER WORTH HALF BILLION.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 22.—Foreign trade of the United States in November jumped to the unprecedented total of half a billion dollars. A department of commerce statement issued today shows that imports as well as exports broke records for the month. A record of five billion dollars for the last twelve months exports and imports was set. November imports were \$164,319,169, more by \$11,000,000 than the previous November record, made in 1912. November exports of \$331,144,527 were the greatest of any month in the country's history. The best previous month was last October when exports were \$328,030,281.

Twelve months' imports to November 30 aggregated \$1,730,243,229 against \$1,858,645,027 for the preceding year. The year's exports were \$3,437,292,533, one and a half billion dollars more than the preceding year, and nearly one billion more than two years ago. The great amount of gold pouring into the United States is shown in the statement that \$61,000,000 in gold arrived in November. Only \$7,000,000 reached this country in November, 1912. Twelve months' imports of gold aggregated \$410,650,976, compared with \$58,352,035 in 1914. November gold exports were only \$3,661,153 against \$14,526,482 the preceding November.

WILSON SENDING HOUSE TO EUROPE

FRIEND OF PRESIDENT GOING ON MISSION OF SECRET AND DELICATE NATURE.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 22.—Authoritative explanation of the purposes of Col. E. M. House's trip to Europe at the request of President Wilson and Secretary Lansing, obtained here today, discloses that Colonel House will dispense the views of the United States on general international questions and will attempt to determine the state of official and public opinion in the various countries he will visit. Colonel House visited Secretary Lansing last week and was advised of the position in which the United States government found itself in regard to international questions and the conditions and opinions which should be taken. He was told that this government under existing circumstances, had found itself unable to put in writing an adequate expression of the state of public and official opinion regarding important negotiations and that American diplomatic representatives abroad were unable to advise the state department as to the state of governmental and public opinion in Europe. The state department is concerned in European public opinion as well as in the opinions of officials. Several times it is said, a lack of understanding has prevented a successful termination of negotiations. Colonel House will visit virtually all the capitals of Europe. He will call on the diplomatic representatives of the United States and explain in detail American views on various matters. His discussions will not deal with any particular questions but will be entirely general. In return, Colonel House will gather the opinions and views of European governments and will attempt to form an analysis of public opinion in each country he visits. He will endeavor to make certain that the governments of Europe understand the position of the United States and that the United States obtains full realization of just what they believe and think. During his tour Colonel House may secure expressions or understandings in regard to peace negotiations. Should he do so the United States will be promptly advised. However, he will not attempt to secure views on this point. The peace question, it is stated, is merely incidental to his trip. The state department wants it understood that the visit of Colonel House should not be construed into meaning that there is any dissatisfaction with any of the diplomatic representatives of the United States. The contrary is true.

Not a Peace Move. Hot Springs, Va., Dec. 22.—President Wilson said today that the European trip of his friend, Col. E. M. House, was in no way connected with the peace movement, but entirely for the purposes outlined by Colonel House in his statement issued last night in New York. The colonel said his mission was to communicate to American ambassadors in person for the president certain information that the ambassadors might more intimately communicate the attitude of the United States toward certain phases of the international situation. Further than to say that Colonel House had stated the object of his mission exactly the president refused to comment.

AMERICAN SHOT IN BORDER RIOT

U. S. Troops Ordered to Fire on Mexicans Who Shoot Across the Line

FRONT PATROLLED BY MANY SOLDIERS

Citizens of This Country Held By Villa Are Said to Have Been Freed

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 22.—Complete tranquility prevailed in Juarez early today. It was reported 1,000 troops had arrived from the south but these were said to be part of a force surrendered by their officers at the Carranza consulate here during the night.

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 22.—Francisco Villa has agreed to come to the United States but will not pass through Juarez, according to Gen. Manuel Banda. This information was contained in a statement by Banda at the conclusion of a conference of former Villa officers today in Juarez.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 22.—American troops at El Paso, the war department announced today, have been given orders to "return vigorously any further deliberate firing" from the Mexican side of the border.

General Pershing, in command at El Paso, has reported that the firing which resulted late yesterday in the death of an American car inspector, was the deliberate act of a squad of Mexicans who appeared half a mile east of the international bridge. American troops, the report added, were covering the whole river front. During the rioting in Juarez, the report said, there had been little firing and none towards the American side.

General Avila, who was in charge of the troops in Juarez, ordered several of the rioters shot, according to military reports from the border. A state department agent at El Paso reported that the American car inspector was killed by an irresponsible soldier, who was afterward killed by his own men.

TO ATTACK JUAREZ?

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 22.—This morning the El Paso police department received a report that 1,000 Villa troops had just arrived in Juarez from the south and that 5,000 more were within a short distance of the town. The name of the commander was not mentioned but it was said General Avila was not with the party. The arrival of the troops revived the report that the surrender arrangement has fallen through and that the town would not be turned over to the Carranza government.

Villa soldiers in Juarez, who, clamoring for their wages yesterday, broke from military control and enacted scenes of disorder which resulted in the killing on the American side of an American trainman and several Mexicans in Juarez, today were still unpaid. The money, however, was on deposit in El Paso, awaiting the appointment by the Mexican authorities of an authorized paymaster.

American is Killed.

Strong representations were made last night to Mexican Consul A. G. Garcia by Gen. J. J. Pershing, commanding the eighth brigade at Fort Bliss, regarding the death of an American, George A. Diepert, 32, of Raon, N. M. According to his investigation, General Pershing said, Diepert was deliberately fired on by Mexican snipers as he passed along the border on a moving train. Shooting across the border would not be tolerated, he told the consul. A heavy guard of American troops is on duty on the border.

General Villa, whose whereabouts during the last few days has been a mystery, last night was reported from Rancheria, seventy miles south of Juarez, approaching the border. The same report stated that Gen. Jose Rodriguez, with a force of 1,500 Villa troops, also was coming north, from Casas Grandes.

Street car service from El Paso to Juarez was resumed late last night but Americans are prohibited by the military authorities on the American side from crossing.

AMERICANS RELEASED.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 22.—The release of the thirty Americans detained at Chihuahua by General Villa, it became known today, was a condition imposed on Villa in granting him permission to cross the American boundary line. Advice that the Americans had been liberated strengthened the state department's belief that Villa intends to avail himself of the opportunity to escape from Mexico.

Nothing definite regarding Villa's whereabouts had been reported to the department today. Some uneasiness was manifested after receipt of advice that additional Villa troops were moving towards Juarez, but government officials felt that Juarez soon would be in Carranza's possession.

DEMANDS MADE OF AUSTRIA BASED ON OWN ADMISSIONS

NEW U. S. NOTE SAYS ADMIRALTY'S REPORT IS SUFFICIENT TO CONDEMN.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 22.—The reply of the United States to Austria's note on the destruction of the Italian liner Ancona declares that the official admission of the Austrian admiralty that the liner was torpedoed after she had stopped and while passengers still were aboard, alone is sufficient for the American demand for disavowal, reparation and punishment of the submarine commander. Secretary Lansing's second note, already probably in the hands of the Austrian foreign minister, and made public here today, renews the demands of the United States and says the details to which Austria referred in her reply to the first communication, are in no way essential to the discussion. It emphasizes that continuance of good relations between the two countries depends upon the action of the Austrian government. The full text of the note which is addressed to American Ambassador Penfield, follows:

Text of the Note. The government of the United States has received the note of your excellency relative to the sinking of the Ancona, which was delivered at Vienna on December 15, 1915, and transmitted to Washington, and has given the note immediate and careful consideration.

On November 15, 1915, Baron Zwiendiek, the charge d'affaires of the imperial and royal government at Washington, transmitted to the department of state a report of the Austro-Hungarian admiralty with regard to the sinking of the steamship Ancona, in which it was admitted that the vessel was torpedoed after her engines had been stopped and when passengers were still on board. This admission alone is, in the view of the government of the United States, sufficient to fix upon the commander of the submarine which fired the torpedo the responsibility for having willfully violated the recognized law of nations and entirely disregarded those humane principles which every belligerent should observe in the conduct of war at sea. In view of these admitted circumstances the government of the United States feels justified in holding that the details of the sinking of the Ancona, the weight and character of the additional testimony corroborating the admiralty's report, and the number of Americans killed or injured are in no way essential matters of discussion. The culpability of the commander is in any case established, and the undisputed fact is that citizens of the United States were killed, injured or put in jeopardy by his lawless act.

Rules Well Known. The rules of international law and the principles of humanity which were thus willfully violated by the commander of the submarine have been so long and so universally recognized and are so manifest from the standpoint of right and justice that the government of the United States does not feel called upon to debate them and does not understand that the imperial and royal government questions or disputes them.

The government of the United States therefore finds no other course open to it but to hold the imperial and royal government responsible for the act of its naval commander and to renew the definite but respectful demands made in its communication of the 6th of December, 1915. It sincerely hopes that the foregoing statement of its position will enable the imperial and royal government to perceive the justice of those demands and to comply with them in the same spirit of frankness and with the same concern for the good relations now existing between the United States and Austria-Hungary which prompted the government of the United States to make them.

DISSENTERS CONDEMNED

Socialist Party in Germany Not in Accord With Leaders Who Opposed War Loan.

Amsterdam, Dec. 22.—A Berlin dispatch quotes the socialist newspaper Vorwarts to the effect that the action of the socialist minority in the Reichstag in voting against the war credit, which is characterized as a breach of discipline, was condemned by the party as a whole by a vote of 63 to 15.

BANDITS ARE EXECUTED

Six Members of Gang are Publicly Hanged by the Mexican Authorities at Capital.

Galveston, Tex., Dec. 22.—Six members of the bandit gang recently captured in Mexico City were publicly executed this morning, according to a message received from Juan T. Burns, Mexican consul here. Four others condemned to death were given a respite at the last moment. Five women arrested with the gang have been given long prison terms, the message says.

COSSON AGENTS GET ELDON TOO

Five Cigar Store and Lunch Room Proprietors Are Indicted By Jury

PRACTICALLY ALL OF BIG LIST ARRESTED

Sheriff Still Has a Few More Warrants to Serve for Punch Boards

Five proprietors of cigar stores, lunch rooms and restaurants at Eldon have been arrested upon bench warrants from the district court charging them with keeping a gambling house. The men were indicted last week at the time that the grand jury returned charges against fifty-five persons on information gathered by special agents from State Attorney General Cosson's office during the early part of the month.

The Eldon people who have appeared on a given bond for their arraignment the first week in January before Judge Hunter are F. O. Webber, Nick Lutz, C. J. Robinson, J. S. Barley and Ed Friend. Kinsey Jordan of this city, who was indicted on a charge of maliciously threatening to accuse of an offense with the intent to extort has given a cash bond for his appearance. It is claimed that Jordan committed the crime while about his duties as motorcycle policeman for the city of Ottumwa. Others arrested and out on bond are Martin Munley, Harry Leonard, John Henderson, Beesle Spikaw, W. M. Barton, Annie Bobrow and Abe Bobrow for nuisance and Wess Leonard for keeping a gambling house. Only three more warrants remain to be served.

The list of indictments returned just before court adjourned for the term is the largest in the history of the county for many years. The Cosson men were here at various times during the fall but more frequently during November and December and practically continuous in their stay the first ten days of this month. County Attorney E. K. Daugherty called the grand jurors together last Wednesday and they were in session until Saturday. The special agents returned to present the evidence which they had gathered before the criminal investigators and with a few exceptions all the indictments were on nuisance, disorderly house and gambling house operation charges.

GERMAN GENERAL CALLED BY DEATH

Berlin, Dec. 22.—The death at Hanover of General von Emmich, the conqueror of Liege, is announced by the Overseas News agency.

General von Emmich was commander of the Tenth army corps. He figured prominently in the early events of the war, being in command of German troops which invaded Belgium. It was he who issued an appeal to the Belgian people not to resist the Germans.

The heavy loss of life of the Germans at Liege was said to have shattered the confidence of the general and a report that he had committed suicide gained wide currency in August of last year. He was decorated with the order of merit last June.

JAPANESE STEAMER IS REPORTED SUNK

Paris, Dec. 22.—The sinking of the Japanese steamship Sado Maru in the eastern Mediterranean yesterday is reported in a dispatch from Malta to the Havas agency. Wireless calls for help reached Alexandria, Egypt, and vessels were sent out. Details of the sinking are not known.

Shipping records give no Japanese steamer Sado Maru. There is a Sado Maru, of 6,227 tons gross, but this could hardly be the vessel referred to, as she sailed from Seattle on Dec. 4 and could not have reached the eastern Mediterranean since that time.

SECRET SOCIETIES UNDER STRICT BAN

San Francisco, Dec. 22.—As a precaution against the revival of sororities and fraternities in the public schools of this city, the board of education has adopted a rule, it was announced today, whereby every high school pupil, before entering school, must sign a pledge against becoming a member of any forbidden society. Parents and guardians also must sign a card pledging cooperation with the school board.

POTTER IS HELD.

New York, Dec. 22.—Edmund Justice, a night watchman employed by the Hamburg Steamship Co., a subsidiary of the Hamburg-Steinbock line, was arrested by federal officers this afternoon charged with being a party to the conspiracy directed from this country against the entente allies by Paul Koenig and other alleged German agents.

WOMAN LAWYERS PLAN TO DEFEND FIRST TIME GIRLS

EFFORT WILL BE MADE IN CHICAGO TO HAVE COURT WITHOUT CYNICAL MEN.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—Thirty women lawyers of Chicago have formed the Public Defenders' league for girls, it was announced today, for the purpose of preventing any girl from being sent to jail or prison for a first offense, subsequently to become the prey of professional bondsmen. Members of the league will ask Chief Justice Olson of the municipal court to create a special girls' court and appoint a woman as judge. The women attorneys have agreed to give one day a month to the proposed special court, defending young women offenders free. "It is unjust and inhuman to send girls to police stations or jail for first offenses," said Miss Nellie Carlin, president of the league. "Their cases should not be heard in a room crowded with cynical men. Their faults should not be exposed to drive away their self respect." Miss Carlin said that several organizations had offered to cooperate in assisting in obtaining positions for the girl offenders.

POWDER PLANT EXPLODES.

London, Dec. 22.—According to advices to the Amsterdam Telegraaf, forwarded by Reuter's correspondent, a powder factory and several ammunition depots at Muenster, Westphalia, have been blown up. Great damage was done to the town.

CHILD IS DRIVEN INSANE BY TROUBLE

13-YEAR-OLD GIRL, MOTHER MURDERED, FATHER HUNG, BREAKS UNDER STRAIN.

Jefferson City, Mo., Dec. 22.—Her mother dead, her father hanged for the crime, in her mind the memory that her testimony had helped send her father to the gallows, the five little brothers and sisters to whom she had been a "little mother" scattered in different homes and herself without a home; these are the reasons why Erie Sprouse, 13 years old, was yesterday found to be of unsound mind and today will be committed to the state hospital for the insane.

Last summer the body of Erie's mother was found on an abandoned farm in St. Louis with the skull crushed from hammer blows. On July 16 William H. Sprouse was hanged at Clayton, Mo., having been convicted of the murder of his wife. Probably the most damaging testimony against him were the words of Erie and her brother, Roy, 14 years old.

"Papa took mamma away from our home in East St. Louis and brought back another woman, who he said would be our new mamma," the children said.

Sprouse later attempted to get a marriage license to marry this woman, which with other circumstantial evidence fastened the crime on him. After the execution of Sprouse, homes were found for all of his children excepting Erie, though she seemed to be the brightest.

TROOPS TO MISS CHRISTMAS FOOD

Philadelphia, Dec. 22.—The trans port Prairie, which was to have sailed from here yesterday with turkey for the 3,000 sailors and marines stationed in Haiti, will not get away until Thursday or later because of a broken top mast and therefore will not reach Haiti until after Christmas. Presents for the naval force from friends and relatives in this country, as well as 300 buckets of cranberries and 5,000 pounds of candy, also are aboard the Prairie.

TRAGEDY IN DAVENPORT

Fireman Kills Sister-in-Law and Seriously Wounds His Wife; Meant to Slay Her.

Davenport, Dec. 22.—Sherman Brown, a fireman, last night shot and instantly killed his sister-in-law, Mrs. Nellie Brown, and perhaps fatally wounded his own wife. The shooting, it is alleged, resulted from domestic difficulties that caused a separation of Brown and his wife, and John Brown, a brother, and his wife about two months ago. The wife of the slayer is in a local hospital today with four bullet holes in her head and one in her hand, but is said by physicians to have an excellent chance for recovery. In a statement made to the police Brown declared that he went to the room occupied by the women with the intention of killing his wife. After the tragedy Brown gave himself up to the officers and immediately laid down on a bunk in his cell and slept peacefully.

NORA MALANDES IS SUBJECT TO DEPORTATION

Girl Nineteen Years Old Has Been Married Four Times, She Says

TWO HUSBANDS HAVE ALREADY BEEN SENT

United States Immigration Department Thinks They Are Undesirable

Nora Malandes has been married so many times that she doesn't know how many herself and it is beyond anyone else to try to figure it out. At the rate the two or three Mexicans whom she has married at diverse times in her short life of nineteen years, have made her an undesirable citizen and she is going to have a hearing before Special Immigration Officer S. L. Whitfield with a prospect of deportation to Mexico.

The girl, as she is rightly called, though a much married woman, first became entangled in the law when she was arrested last spring in a raid made on Amy Hinkle's house. She was tried in police court on the charge of being an inmate of a disorderly house and served thirty days in the county jail for it. Next, her husband No. 2, Bonifacio Malandes was up before Officer Whitfield on the charge of being an undesirable citizen. He was given a hearing and later the department of justice ordered his deportation. He was taken to Ft. Madison by Deputy U. S. Marshal N. L. Arrison of Ottumwa, and there placed in the hands of an officer from St. Louis, who took him to the Mexican border. In the meantime the girl had gone on to Ft. Madison and married Jose Rodriguez. This ceremony was performed on July 19, by Justice Joseph L. Buckles of Lee county. When the officers arrived they learned of it and husband No. 3 was given a hearing and sent off to Mexico along with Mr. Malandes.

The girl says that she was married for the first time when she was twelve years old and her husband was an Italian employed in the mines at St. Louis. She claims that she has been married again since she left Ft. Madison in the summer and that she has been in Mexico. Deputy Marshal Arrison received word from the department Monday to arrest her as it was believed that she was in this section of the country. He located her at Bear Creek and took her to the jail here about 4:30 Tuesday.

She was brought here after the jail. Mr. Whitfield is here on the charge of giving her a hearing and going to the department with an order of deportation and an order of arrest. Miss Malandes is a Mexican maiden name as shown by her name, Ramsey, her marriage makes her subject to deportation as that man's country was her own to the United States.

HUNT WOLVES IN

Machines Pursue Animals and Generally Make Run Them Down.

Spencer, Minn., Dec. 22.—Last night temporarily of the liveliest sports ever witnessed in this section—chasing wolves. Lake of the Woods with Wolves are more numerous than for many seasons. Killed in the new traps were large.

Early each morning sundown the wolves of congregating on the air holes. Over the wait under cover of large and then give animals out on the ice.

As the wolves can and the automobiles effort to turn, the and in very few cases fail to run down the hides are taken as trophy is collected. "Ours" came; four wolves, and gas a local slogan.

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NO SMOKE TIRE

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