

NEGOTIATIONS WITH OREGON SATISFACTORY

Mexican Leader Has Not Made Definite Demand That Troops Leave

CONTENTS HIMSELF WITH SUGGESTION

Conferences Between Scott and Carranza Military Chief to Continue

El Paso, Texas, May 1.—Major Gen. Frederick Funston announced shortly before noon today that only one more conference would be held with the Mexican representatives on the military questions now existing between this country and Mexico. He said it would be a brief one. Generals Scott and Funston are awaiting a reply from Washington before setting a time for the conference.

Washington, D. C., May 1.—Additional instructions sent to Gen. Scott and Gen. Funston today by Secretary Baker after conference with President Wilson and with Secretary Lansing are understood to make plain that whatever is agreed upon at the conference with Gen. Obregon, Gen. Carranza's minister of war, must not be based on any immediate recall of Gen. Pershing's forces.

Gen. Scott probably will point out to the Carranza war minister that the de facto government is threatened by factional enemies within its own borders who would welcome an opportunity to rise against it. If the United States were compelled to go into Mexico in considerable force to make certain the security of its own border against bandit raids, that opportunity might be prevented.

While no demands have been presented by either side, it is understood, however, that Gen. Obregon laid such stress upon the withdrawal of the American forces that Gen. Scott felt unable to proceed until he had advised the administration officials.

NEGOTIATIONS SATISFACTORY

Washington, D. C., May 1.—After an exchange of messages between Gen. Scott and the war department on his conference Saturday with Gen. Obregon, Mexican minister of war, officials said today the negotiations up to date have been "satisfactory." While Gen. Obregon has urged that the American troops be withdrawn, President Wilson they said, has no intention of granting the request at present and is hopeful that an agreement will be reached for cooperation between American and Mexican troops in the pursuit of Villa, and other bandits.

Final proposals have not yet been reported in the border conferences, it was authoritatively stated at the war department. A long code dispatch from Gen. Scott arrived early today. Secretary Baker of the war department expected to send supplementary advice to Gen. Scott, to reach him if possible before his second conference with Gen. Obregon.

While it was officially admitted that Gen. Obregon had "suggested" withdrawal from Mexico of the U. S. expedition, officials said these overtures had not been in the form of a demand and that no preemptory or unalterable position had been taken by either side. Gen. Scott, it was explained, had made counter suggestions to Gen. Obregon proposing cooperative military measures.

BAKER SEES WILSON

Secretary Baker took the dispatch received this morning from Generals Scott and Funston to the white house and conferred with President Wilson. Officials said the message asked for an explanation of some of the points made by Secretary Baker in previous instructions. After his conference with the president, Secretary Baker conferred briefly with Counselor Polk of the state department and then prepared and forwarded additional instructions to Gen. Scott amplifying those sent last night.

It is known Gen. Obregon suggested withdrawal of the American expedition within a "reasonable" time and that the Mexican railways would be placed at Gen. Pershing's disposal to expedite the retirement. He did not suggest any time limit for the American forces to be out of Mexico and there was nothing in what he said to indicate an unfriendly spirit.

Secretary Lansing said there had been no change in the administration's policy as to the pursuit of the bandits. His appointment with Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador, later today was asked by the ambassador, who did not disclose its purpose.

Confirmation of the removal of the capital of Vera Cruz state to Orizaba from the port of Vera Cruz reached the state department today. No explanation was given.

LESSONS LEARNED IN MEXICO PROVE OF GREAT VALUE

TROOPS IN ACTUAL SERVICE DEMONSTRATE THAT NEW EQUIPMENT IS NEEDED.

Field headquarters, April 25.—By courier to Columbus, N. M., May 1.—Many practical improvements in details of campaigning and of service equipment have been worked out or suggested, in the five weeks' chase of Villa and his bandits.

More varied wireless equipment is one change. The art of cooking in the field made advances which demonstrated the advisability of the addition of some sort of a frying pan to the mess kits of the men. The men have been thrown upon their own resources for cooking. Sooner than probably every man who went to the front could now qualify for an assistant chef. Lacking frying pans, they used their mess pans, which have a long handle, an adjustment feature especially bad for flipping eggs because the pan usually flipped too.

A pack mule kitchen is the most important improvement suggested in the cooking line. The mules can follow the cavalry anywhere and get there before dark, assuring the men of a meal properly cooked by competent chefs.

The cavalry has proved that it is second to none in the history of the American army. It has marched more than fifty miles a day at times, through mountains where the trails were now through canyons which the natives declared horsemen could not penetrate, without regular rations, and living on a little meal and hard ground corn without salt.

The cavalry sabre has been useless in this campaign. The cavalry rifle has proved too long, suggesting a return to the carbine which oscillates less in the boot while packed on a horse.

The necessity for some ready system of hobbling horses so that they could not stray while grazing on unfenced prairies was brought out sharply. So also was the desirability of smaller horses, the low weight carrying type about fifteen hands high, instead of the seventeen hand high type of cavalry animals which can do good jumping and ring show work. The hunter type of animal, suitable for park and hound riding, did not prove as useful in this campaign as the smaller native ponies of the west and southwest, which were able to shift for themselves and live on grass when corn, oats or hay was low.

The old "iron ration" bacon, coffee and hardtack, with a little sugar and salt, stood every test of this campaign, so far, keeping the men in remarkably good health.

The only dress reform indicated was in shoes, for rough work in deserts and mountains. Ordinary heavy marching shoes were out in a few days frequently, in some cases, even in one day of mountain climbing. The footgear which seems to have held up better than shoes and leggins is the high laced boot with heavy hobnails. The practicability of automobile trucks for carrying supplies through mountains and over bad roads or plains with no roads which was demonstrated by the Mexican chase, was one of the most important campaign discoveries. Gen. Pershing himself said that the trucks climbed "like mountain goats."

HARDSHIPS IN ICE TURN MEN INSANE

Hallfax, N. S., May 1.—The fate of the captain and crew of the British steamship Suffolk, caught in the ice in the White sea while on her way to Archangel shortly before Christmas, with details of suffering from cold, hunger and exposure resulting in the death of all but three men of a crew of twenty-seven, and the suicide of the ship's captain, who, maddened by hunger and cold, shot himself, were related here today by sailors of the Newfoundland steamer Bellaventure, just in from Archangel.

The crew of the Bellaventure, which has been in Russian waters for more than a year, met and talked with the three survivors, only one of whom, a Russian Finn, was physically able to recount his adventures. The other two men were not expected to recover. The Suffolk, supposedly having a cargo of war supplies, was caught in the ice of the White sea with the first heavy freeze before the holidays. Food and fuel became exhausted. The suffering caused many of the men to lose their minds and while in this state they succumbed.

When only ten survivors remained they decided to try to reach land on foot. Taking the scanty provisions remaining they set forth on an eighty mile trip across the ice. A heavy blizzard set in and the party soon became scattered and lost. Only three were able to stick together and after days of wandering they were found by the crew of a British ship and taken to land.

REVOLT OF IRISH QUICKLY ENDED

Rebel Leaders Surrender to British Troops and Riot in Dublin Ceases

GERMAN ATTACK AT VERDUN REPULSED

Paris Claims That Many of Foes Fell in Assaults on Dead Man Hill

Dublin, Sunday evening April 30 (via London, May 1).—Rebels of the rank and file followed the example of their leaders this morning and confessed the cause of the Irish republic was lost by laying down their arms at the foot of the Parnell monument in Sackville street and surrendering to British troops. About 450 of them who had fought since Monday in this central area marched out from their strongholds under the white flag and gave themselves up. A few irreconcilables continued sniping from lairs, difficult to locate, on roofs or among rafters of buildings nearby.

Soon afterward a rebel lieutenant came in with a guard of ten men from the adjoining county of Meath to learn the truth about rumors of a general surrender. The party learned from J. H. Pearse, who was named provisional president of the Irish republic, that the movement had collapsed. The lieutenant and his escort then started out to parley with the rebels in the country districts in an effort to induce them to lay down their arms.

James Connolly, one of the leaders of the uprising, is said by government officials to be a prisoner, wounded, in the castle.

WAR SUMMARY.

The Germans have renewed their aggressive in force northwest of Verdun, delivering a massed attack on the positions recently captured by the French, north of "Dead Man Hill" and counter attacking also a trench they had lost north of Cumleres. In both cases the assaults were repulsed, Paris declares, their masses being mowed down in large numbers in the Dead Man hill assault.

Indications that further German efforts are impending are furnished by an announcement that hill 30, west of the Meuse, and positions in the Vaux sector, northeast of Verdun, are being incessantly bombarded.

Unofficial advice from Constantinople says that the Turks estimate at 20,000 men the losses of the British during March and April in Mesopotamia, where Gen. Townshend last week was forced to surrender his beleaguered army of some 10,000 men at Kut-el-Amara on the Tigris.

SPY MUST FACE TRIAL

Alleged German Agent Ordered Returned to Great Britain Despite His Contentions.

Washington, D. C., May 1.—The supreme court held today that Ignatius Timothy Tribich Lincoln, former member of the British parliament and confessed spy, must go back to England for trial on a charge of forgery.

Lincoln was arrested in New York and made a sensational escape. He was rearrested and from the order for his extradition he sought release through habeas corpus proceedings. The New York federal district court refused to release him and Lincoln appealed to the supreme court, which today affirmed the lower court. Lincoln contended that if returned to England he would be tried as a spy contrary to the extradition treaty between the United States and Great Britain that no one shall be extradited for political offense.

NO WORD FROM GERMANY

Gerard at Headquarters of the Kaiser While Reply to U. S. Ultimatum Is Being Drawn.

Berlin, May 1.—At least another day's deliberations at headquarters may be expected before the German answer to the American note is decided on. This is deduced from the fact that Ambassador Gerard telegraphed last night it was uncertain when he would be able to return to Berlin. Mr. Gerard is the guest of Emperor William at meals.

BRITISH SHIP SUNK.

London, May 1.—The British steamship Hendonhall, from Portland, April 7, and Louisburg, C. B., April 11 for Rotterdam, has been sunk, according to a dispatch to Lloyds. The crew was saved.

TRANSPORT TORPEDOED.

Berlin, May 1.—(By wireless to the Associated Press via Cayville)—It is reported from Saloniki that a German submarine has torpedoed a large transport.

STEAMER IS SUNK.

London, May 1.—The British steamship City of Lucknow, 3,669 tons gross and owned in Glasgow, has been sunk.

LABOR TROUBLES WORKING HAVOC IN MANY PLANTS

STRIKES AND WALKOUTS AFFECT THOUSANDS OF WORKERS THROUGHOUT EAST.

Chicago, May 1.—Excitement among the strikers at the Blue Island avenue plant of the International Harvester Co., when it was announced that the company intended to bring in strike breakers to operate the plant this morning caused officials of the company to ask the police for extra guards. The police said they would have 100 patrolmen, fifty mounted police and a number of plain clothes men at the scene when the factory started operations this morning to guard against possible violence on the part of the 5,000 men out on strike.

Unfounded rumors circulated among employees of the harvester company's plant at Deering, on the west side, that a number of Mexican strike breakers were being taken to the plant early last night and that two companies of the Illinois national guard had been called out caused considerable excitement among the strikers. It was soon learned, however, that the Mexicans were employees of another industrial plant and that the national guardsmen were merely out on inspection. No additional police have been asked for the Deering plant.

MARINE WORKERS QUIT.

New York, May 1.—The marine traffic of this port was seriously affected today by a strike of the engineers and firemen on the vessels of the lighterage class.

The engineers demand wage increases approximating 14 per cent and recognition of their association. The firemen ask 20 per cent more pay. The tug of the New York Central and New York, New Haven and Hartford were in service and it was reported that these roads met their employees' demands.

Some of the boat owners declared they were prepared to grant the wage increases but that the Beneficial Association of Engineers refused to let its members deal individually with their employers.

CARPENTERS STRIKE.

Akron, Ohio, May 1.—Several hundred carpenters were on strike here today following a vote to walk out taken yesterday. The strikers ask an eight hour day instead of the former nine hour work period and an increase in prices from forty-five to fifty-five cents an hour. Factory buildings valued at \$500,000 near completion, three churches and the state armory building are among construction projects which are delayed by the walk-out.

Efforts were being made today to end the strike of machinists at the Whitman and Barnes Co., where 500 employees are idle.

MEN REMAIN AT HOME.

Youngstown, Ohio, May 1.—About 2,000 machinists employed at the various industrial plants of the city did not report for work this morning and a number of these plants are operated in a crippled condition, several being entirely closed. There is a possibility that the number of idle men will be greatly augmented before the day is over. There is no disorder.

WANT BIG INCREASE.

Rock Island, Ill., May 1.—Two hundred and seventy-five union painters and paper hangers are on strike in Rock Island, Davenport and Moline because contractors have refused to meet a demand for an increase in wages of ten cents an hour. The men are now receiving fifty cents an hour.

STRIKE IS ENDED.

Burlington, May 1.—The strike of the Burlington union carpenters, about fifteen in number, ended this morning by the contractors granting the men's demand for a "closed shop."

The carpenters have been out six days. The "closed shop" issue was the sole point of difference.

FIGHT FOR CLOSED SHOP.

Des Moines, May 1.—Electricians, lathers and tinners went on a strike here today. All are demanding increases in wages and a closed shop. It was said there is little danger of a tieup in the building trades as the result of the strike.

A threatened strike of the journeyman plumbers was averted when an amicable agreement was reached between the men and the employers.

TODAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE—Judiciary committee again failed to reach a vote on nomination of Louis D. Brandeis for the supreme court.

RESUMED DEBATE ON RURAL CREDIT BILL.

HOUSE—Philippine independence bill was considered by unanimous consent with agreement for general debate of eight hours.

ELECTIONS COMMITTEE DECLARED REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAM J. CARY, REPUBLICAN OF MILWAUKEE, PROPERLY SEATED, DESPITE CONTEST OF WILLIAM J. GAYLORD, SOCIAL DEMOCRAT.

ESCAPES FROM BURNING HOME

Miss Ella Buchanan Uses an Upper Window to Leave House During Blaze

EXIT CUT OFF WHEN AWAKENED BY CRASH

Building and Contents Are Almost Total Loss; Alone When Fire Discovered

Awakened from her slumbers by a great crash in the house about 2 o'clock this morning, Miss Ella Buchanan residing at 1222 Chester avenue, found her only means of escaping death by fire through an upstairs window by means of a ladder provided by those who aided in the efforts made to fight the fire. The house was destroyed with most of the contents.

Miss Buchanan, with her two nieces, resides in the house, but Sunday the children were with relatives in the country and did not reach home in the evening. Alone in her home, she had a fire in the kitchen range and it is believed that a defective flue is responsible for the blaze that destroyed the house.

Just how long the fire was in progress before it awakened the woman sleeping alone in the upper part of the house, which was a good sized structure, is not known. The first intimation of anything being wrong was when a fearful crashing sound as of something heavy falling, awakened Miss Buchanan. She arose and opening her bedroom door, was greeted by gusts of smoke and flame that cut off her escape through the lower part of the house. Slamming the door shut in a hurry, she immediately sought escape by means of a window on the roof of a porch.

SAYS LOSS IS \$3,000.

Miss Buchanan said today that her loss will easily reach \$3,000 with but little insurance. The house is a wreck and the contents with the exception of clothes and a few effects in the living room downstairs, were destroyed. She attributes the saving of anything due to having the French doors of the living room closed. When she reached the open air she was considerably dazed but otherwise unharmed.

The fire department responded with both central and south side trucks, but the water available on the place (a cistern and this was situated in a place that could not be reached because of the fire. The house was set apart in a large grounds and chemicals were all that could be applied to extinguish the blaze.

CLINTON TO BE FLOODED

Warning is Sent Out That Water Will Go Two Feet or More Beyond Danger Stage.

Clinton, May 1.—With the water in the Mississippi river here this morning at a stage of 16.4 feet above low water mark, a rise of seven-tenths of a foot since Saturday and equalling the high record of the year established April 17, a new flood warning was issued, predicting a stage of 18 feet by Friday. The water is now four-tenths of a foot above flood mark and at a stage of 17 feet will flood Clinton's entire sewer system. Basements all over the city are being vacated to avoid the sewage and water backing in from the sewer outlets.

Quincy, Ill., May 1.—With the stage of the Mississippi river at 15.9 feet above low water mark and rising steadily, government predictions are that the river will continue to rise until the first of next week at the rate of three-tenths of a foot a day. The river is now covering thousands of acres of land and if the predicted rise materializes much more damage will result. The rise in the past twenty-four hours was one-fifth of a foot.

Dubuque, May 1.—Half a hundred Dubuque families were forced to move today by flood waters of the Mississippi river which showed nineteen and three-tenths feet at noon and still was rising. It is believed it will go another foot higher. Numerous factories are closed. The city water plant is threatened as is the plant of the electric light and power company. The property damage is large.

SLAYERS OF SHERIFF BELIEVED ARRESTED

Pt. Collins, Colo., May 1.—Two men believed to have been the slayers of Sheriff Frank Roach of Cheyenne and Nels Nelson were captured today by Sheriff E. I. Cook and one deputy from Pt. Collins. The capture was made twenty-seven miles northwest of here. The men gave the names of Pete Burns and C. R. Pearson. They were heavily armed. The officers identified a gun carried by one of the men as belonging to Sheriff Roach.

PRINT PAPER IS AT PREMIUM AND SUPPLY IS SHORT

NEWSPAPERS OF UNITED STATES AND CANADA FACE MOST SERIOUS PROBLEM.

The newspapers of the United States and Canada are confronted with the most serious situation in their history. The supply of paper is now a great deal less than the demand. There is practically no reserve stock and the papers are using more white paper than is manufactured.

This condition was made known ten days ago at a conference between the mill owners and a number of the newspaper publishers. This conference was held for the purpose of finding out how many tons of print paper the newspapers were consuming each day, and how many tons of print paper the mills were producing. Previous to this meeting it was not definitely known what the consumption and production of print paper amounts to. The production of many of the mills is growing less each year, because of the diminishing of wood supply for pulp, and some of the print mills being converted into making other kinds of paper, especially wall paper. The shortage is further decreasing by the fact that foreign countries like Sweden and Norway are not now producing any pulp for sale in this country. The mills in those countries as well as in Canada are hampered on account of the war.

Last week men from Europe and South America were in New York offering fabulous prices for print paper. While the price of course is soaring, the newspaper publishers are up against the fact that it is not really a matter of price but is a matter of supply, or rather a lack of supply. Under those conditions it means that the institution with the money that will enable it to pay a fabulous price will pay it. That makes it that much harder on the business with the ordinary income.

Matrix paper that is used in stereotyping is almost all made abroad. A great deal of it is made in Germany and is therefore hard to get. Large shipments of it are now being held at Rotterdam and other neutral ports. Last week the American Newspaper Publishers association in convention in New York City, passed a resolution asking the president of the United States to request England to allow these shipments of matrix paper to be loaded and sent to this country.

This is the most serious matter that the publishers have been confronted with and the papers that are selling for a penny a day and \$3 a year by mail are likely to be forced to raise their price.

SIoux CITY WANTS HIGHER RAIL TAX

Sioux City, May 1.—Councilman George Ward of the public safety department today presented figures to the council which, he said, showed that railroads using Sioux City as a terminus pay inadequate taxes compared with the benefits derived. The total incomes from the railroads, Mr. Ward said, was a little more than \$10,000 per annum.

NEW JUDGE NAMED.

Washington, D. C., May 1.—President Wilson today nominated Evan A. Evans of Baraboo, Wis., as U. S. circuit judge in the district including Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana.

CONGRESS BEGINS RUSHING ITS WORK

Washington, D. C., May 1.—Another move to "speed up" the legislative program in congress in order that adjournment may be had as soon as possible was started today by democratic leaders of both houses. The aim is to get the more important features of the pending slate enacted in law before the national political conventions and in this the minority in congress is expected to cooperate.

The calling up of the Philippine independence bill under a special rule providing for its disposition in one day marked the beginning of the "clean up" campaign in the house. With this bill disposed of, it is planned to hurry up action on other measures, including the Porto Rican, District of Columbia, diplomatic and consular, shipping, fortifications, rural credits, naval and revenue bills.

The senate steering committee meets today to formulate a new legislative program as the upper body's part in the "speed up" process. It is planned to take up an appropriation and defense measures as soon as they are ready. Meanwhile, however, conservation and campaign publicity bills as well as other matters are awaiting disposition.

GUN PLANT BURNS.

Cherbourg, April 30.—(Delayed in transmission)—Fire of unknown origin last night partially destroyed the branch here of the Creusot gun works.

SHORT COURSE FOR MERCHANTS OPENS TUESDAY

School for Business Men to Be Conducted for Two Days in Opera House

EXPECT CROWDS FROM NEIGHBORING CITIES

Advanced Methods of Store Operation to Be Taught By Trained Experts

Ottumwa will be the mecca for the merchants and business men generally in southern Iowa during the next two days for the short course arranged for them will then be on Ottumwa.

Plans for the business men's school, an advanced method of improving modern ideas and instruction in the operation of business of all kinds, will be discussed by men who have become experts in this work through training conducted by the extension division of the state university under the auspices of the jobbers' and manufacturers' bureaus of the Commercial club.

The sessions will begin Tuesday at 10 a. m. but the entertainment of the visitors will be held in the evening at the Grand opera house. A vaudeville program with plenty to amuse and make the time fly pleasantly and has been arranged for.

C. F. Kurtz of the state university is already here to complete the arrangements and announce some changes to the program. In the form of additions to what has already been announced. He says that all the speakers who have been noted on the program will be here and in addition there will be several others.

Mr. Kurtz says that the short course in Ottumwa is the most elaborate advanced of any yet given under the auspices of the extension division of the state university. He said more innovation and modern methods of conducting business will be taught in Ottumwa than in other courses conducted by the university.

Among the additional speakers appear at the course will be John Swinney of the Alexander Hamilton Institute, New York City; A. A. Adams and G. B. Haig of the National Register Co.; F. L. Chapman of Grand Rapids and Irving Feller of Mich. The latter represents the Eastern Construction Co., builders of modern store fronts.

Among the companies having representatives here with exhibits will be the Underwood Typewriter Co., John Nasboro, Addressograph Co., L. R. Rosstter, Des Moines; Felt & Warrant Co., Mr. Volter of Des Moines; Burroughs Adding Machine Co., G. H. Patton, Ottumwa; A. B. Dick Co., E. R. Russell, Des Moines; Protective Graph Co., J. Rittman, Des Moines; Kalamazoo Loose Leaf Co., Miss Davis.

A reel of moving pictures used in connection with the short course will be shown here by Mr. Kurtz today and will be used during the two days.

Implement Men To Come.

Among the business organizations that will be represented at the short course this week will be the implement men of Wapello, Mahaska and Monroe counties, the Tri-County Implement Dealers club numbering some forty members, has arranged to have a meeting here Wednesday in connection with the short course. The meetings of the club will be held in the rooms of the Commercial club where the members are not engaged in attending the sessions at the opera house. The officers of the organization are Charles Odum of Eddyville, president; Philip Garner of Okaloosa, vice president and C. E. Waters of Ottumwa secretary and treasurer.

The traveling men representing the various Ottumwa jobbing houses and manufacturing concerns, have been among the missionaries for the short course during the past few weeks. They have added to the efforts made by the Commercial club's committee and to the mailing lists of the business houses through which thousands of programs were sent out. In this way every merchant within a radius of a hundred miles about Ottumwa has heard of the course.

Mr. Kurtz while in Ottumwa today, was a guest of the directors of the Commercial club at their luncheon and meeting this noon at which time he spoke to the gathering on the subject of the short course.

Provide For Crowd.

The promoters of the course look forward to a mammoth crowd in Ottumwa for the next two days and have arranged for hotel and rooming house accommodations for all who may come. A large number of private homes have been listed by the club for the benefit of those who are unable to get a hotel room. Every business man in Ottumwa and surrounding territory is invited and urged to register at the opera house when he arrives.